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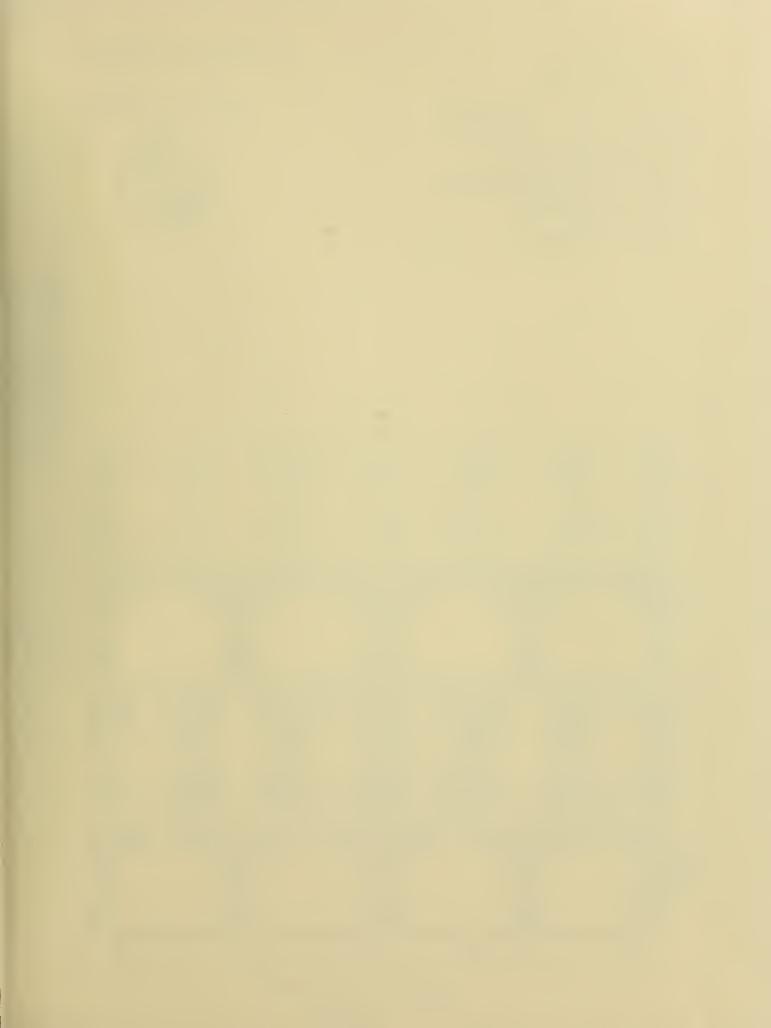
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1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas Lancaster, PA MSA

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number (Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and originations of subject characteristics, see appendix or

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18			***			-
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16			-			
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18						
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speek English	17	20	22	24	26 5	28	30 7
Merital status.	1		3			28	30
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24 25	26 27	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23		26	28	30
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26 26	28	30
Place of work	17	20		24		29	
Poverty status in 1989.	19	21	23	25	27	æ	31
Residence in 1985	8 17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	20	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17			7			,
Work etatus in 1989.	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		_			***	
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
oosts	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14 14	15 15
		10	11	12	13	14	
Urban, rural, end farm residence (housing units).	32						
Vecancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 15
Value		10	11	12	13	14	15
Year householder moved into unit	32 32	34 34	36 36	38	40	42 42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36 36	38 38	· 40	42	44
LAND AREA	32	34	36	38	40		44
	- 1	***	***			***	

^{...} Not epplicable for this report.

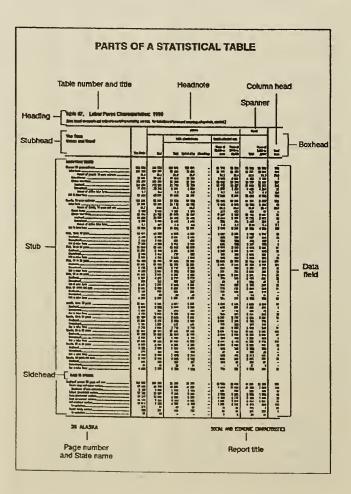
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- · TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18						**
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	0, 10		3	4	 5	 6	7
Income in 1989				·	27	29	31
	19	21	23	25	21	25	
Industry	18						
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	3.
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	3
Race	8					!	
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	-
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17			·		ŭ	
Work status in 1989		20		 24	 26	28	30
	18	20	22	24	20	20	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	•••			•••		••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	4!
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989				38		42	44
	32	34	36		40		
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	00	0.5	0.7	00	44	40	Al
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1:
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1.
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	1.
Value	9	10		12	13	14	i
/ehicles available	-		11				4
	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
_AND AREA	11						

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report	No.		Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
					7.1100		
1		United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2		Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3		Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4		Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	404	D. Cartan NO MOA
5		Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6		California				102	Burlington, VT MSA
7				61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
8		Colorado		60	MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
		Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9		Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
10		Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	MSA
11		Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12		Georgia		05	Altoona, FA WISA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13		Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14		Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA	103	NC-SC MSA
15		Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
				69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16		Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17		lowa		. ,			
18		Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19		Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20		Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
				73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21		Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22		Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23		Massachusetts				113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24		Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25		Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		01: 04.1404
26		Mississippi		78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27		Missouri		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton OH-KY-IN
28		Montana		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29		Nebraska		04	Dancer ME MCA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30		Nevada		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
00		1404444		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1135	PMSA
31		New Hampshir	e	83 84	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32		Not Assigned		85	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33		New Mexico		00	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34		New York		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
35		North Carolina		87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36		North Delege		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
		North Dakota		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37		Ohio Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38 39						1170	Loran Ligita, Or Childre
40		Oregon Pennsylvania		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40		Pennsylvania		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41		Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42		South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43		South Dakota				122	Columbus, OH MSA
44		Tennessee			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45		Texas		054	MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
				95A	Boston, MA PMSA		Dallas Fant Want TV ONCA
46		Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	4054	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47		Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48		Virginia		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49		Washington		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50		West Virginia		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	,	Wisconsin		001	Calcill aloucester, WAT WOA		Moline, IA-IL MSA
52		Wyoming		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53		Puerto Rico		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54		Not Assigned		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55		Virgin Islands		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
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Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	180 181	Iowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
100		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
1014	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A 134B	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234 235	Modesto, CA MSA Monroe, LA MSA
135 136	Dothan, AL MSA Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142 143	Enid, OK MSA Erie, PA MSA	193 194	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151 152	Florence, AL MSA Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D 245E	Jersey City, NJ PMSA Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	243L	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245H 245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158 159	Fort Wayne, IN MSA Fresno, CA MSA	209 210	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
		211	Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161 162	Gainesville, FL MSA Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Newport News, VA MSA Ocala, FL MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA		MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
100	High Point, NC MSA		PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C 215D	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	2138	PMSA		MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257 258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		
172A	Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	219 220	Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174 175	Honolulu, HI MSA Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
,,,		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	MSA Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA		CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA			262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	MSA Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264 265	Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA
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Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	200	can biogo, crimori	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	020	MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	•	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301 A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	555	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	MSA			339	Williamsport, PA MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	30 9	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Takilla, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
200	0.11.1.01.01.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	313	State College, PA MSA		MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA	
105.01 105.02 108.01 108.02 121.01 121.02 125.01 125.02 126.01 126.02 142.02 142.02 143.01 144.02 145.01 145.02 146.01	105 (pt.) 105 (pt.) 108 (pt.) 108 (pt.) 121 (pt.) 125 (pt.) 125 (pt.) 126 (pt.) 126 (pt.) 142 (pt.) 142 (pt.) 142 (pt.) 143 (pt.) 144 (pt.) 145 (pt.) 146 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA	
105	105.01
108	105.02 108.01
121	108.02
	121.01 121.02
125	125.01 125.02
126	126.01
142	126.02 142.01
145	142.02 145.01
146	145.02
140	146.01 146.02



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster	County			Tatals far split tra	cts/8NA's in Lan	caster Caunty	
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Columbia bor- augh	Ephrata bor- augh	Lancoster city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 12
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	2 458.2 949.1	2 458.2 949.1	6.2 2.4	9.3 3.6	19.1 7.4	1.2	.8	1.0 .4	.4 .2	.8
AGE Under 5 years	422 822 33 462 31 739 29 844 30 590 31 305 70 359 61 992 41 854 36 208 31 297 17 977 6 195 13 099 322 115 310 886 290 518 73 543	422 822 33 462 31 739 29 844 30 590 31 305 70 359 61 992 41 854 36 208 31 297 6 195 13 099 322 115 310 886 290 518 73 543	10 701 815 713 701 696 811 1 857 1 388 954 958 1 058 566 184 2992 8 321 8 050 7 649 2 347	12 133 870 815 789 735 971 2 248 1 745 1 173 1 038 997 587 165 312 9 515 9 214 8 743 2 262	55 551 4 692 3 963 3 863 3 842 5 656 10 451 7 307 4 457 4 047 3 941 2 193 660 1 776 42 382 41 000 37 485 8 885	2 441 171 147 158 146 172 515 344 182 236 235 112 23 62 1 930 1 880 1 785 500	4 489 323 252 292 279 357 908 656 394 372 360 230 66 112 3 565 3 452 3 285 860	4 080 428 384 465 553 427 608 502 283 197 155 64 14 159 2 727 2 550 2 132 322	3 210 271 225 211 158 249 697 489 232 254 253 143 28 107 2 479 2 404 2 313 570	2 618 139 122 107 109 192 436 299 257 360 385 185 27 62 2 229 2 189 2 189 800
62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 75 years. 65 years and over. 65 years and over. 65 and 74 years.	32.8 217 540 16 289 15 361 14 578 15 259 15 995 35 410 31 239 21 286 18 955 17 564 11 163 4 441 6 365	66 412 32.8 217 540 16 289 15 361 14 578 15 259 15 995 35 410 31 239 21 286 11 163 4 441 6 365	2 156 33.5 5 680 413 349 354 342 427 928 679 497 542 636 372 141	2 076 33.2 6 323 431 403 401 372 517 1 088 883 616 559 584 355 114	8 080 29.7 29.7 28 850 2 316 1 945 1 912 2 026 5 2 783 5 258 3 686 2 337 2 249 2 363 1 477 498 878	448 32.9 1 275 72 64 77 74 96 252 176 101 129 139 74 21	790 33.0 2 376 164 115 131 132 191 464 349 199 206 226 155 44	281 21.9 2 045 206 179 243 204 168 336 291 148 1100 43 9	516 31.5 1 695 125 116 92 86 136 242 123 146 160 88 19	732 41.9 1 442 74 71 58 51 102 214 160 144 201 227 120 20
16 years and over	168 581 163 029 152 614 42 808 39 062 33.9 205 282 31.7	168 581 163 029 152 614 42 808 39 062 33.9 205 282 31.7	4 499 4 366 4 169 1 476 1 361 35.3 5 021	5 011 4 853 4 629 1 336 1 236 34.5 5 810 32.0	22 371 21 682 20 071 5 513 5 080 31.2 26 701 28.3	1 047 1 023 967 306 279 35.1 1 166 31.1	1 937 1 886 1 802 539 504 34.8 2 113 31.0	1 386 1 296 1 178 204 182 25.6 2 035 20.2	1 352 1 314 1 257 355 323 32.8 1 515 30.5	1 228 1 212 1 177 478 443 44.3 1 176 38.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons. In households	422 822 409 780 150 956 112 106 38 850 31 547 95 559 134 689 12 983 15 593 6 474 6 568	422 822 409 780 150 956 112 106 38 850 31 547 95 559 134 689 12 983 15 593 6 474 6 568	10 701 10 440 4 220 2 787 1 433 1 218 2 066 3 184 469 501 174 87	12 133 12 074 4 894 3 413 1 481 1 230 2 860 3 522 345 453 366 23	55 551 52 766 21 189 12 534 8 655 6 889 8 042 16 014 3 504 4 017 742 2 043	2 441 2 441 1 019 626 393 319 450 620 187 165	4 489 4 489 1 898 1 135 763 612 804 1 269 221 297 —	4 080 3 823 1 191 922 269 221 453 1 640 312 227 	3 210 3 205 1 334 829 505 418 609 915 165 182	2 618 2 600 1 193 766 427 348 615 576 95 121
Persans per household Persans per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Hauseholder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in group quarters	2.71 3.17 55 469 49 903 32 595 13 847 13 284 13 292 3 344 672 5 418 148	2.71 3.17 55 469 49 903 32 595 13 847 13 284 13 292 3 344 672 5 418 148	2.47 3.05 1 808 1 635 1 209 655 642 326 77 23 160	2.47 2.97 1 749 1 714 1 167 573 549 427 94 26 29	2.49 3.20 6 794 6 601 4 734 2 655 2 546 1 242 469 156 169 24	2.40 3.01 370 370 251 133 126 83 33 3	2.37 3.02 656 656 458 253 241 131 55 12	3.21 3.61 233 233 163 82 79 38 27 5	2.40 3.04 424 424 303 156 148 88 23 10	2.18 2.68 597 597 408 190 186 155 27
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	112 106 53 115 104 628 95 559 44 317 89 674 12 000 6 509 11 405	112 106 53 115 104 628 95 559 44 317 89 674 12 000 6 509 11 405	2 787 1 338 2 348 2 066 938 1 703 528 294 491	3 413 1 575 2 740 2 860 1 282 2 283 406 228 365	12 534 6 229 12 186 8 042 3 489 6 826 3 475 2 172 4 374	626 252 452 450 164 316 126 64 97	1 135 530 931 804 347 632 241 140 242	922 610 1 297 453 286 617 390 279 590	829 407 726 609 297 554 161 77 122	766 225 367 615 174 292 116 34
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	156 465 42 377 98 468 2 988 4 100 8 532 171 312 39 104 98 393 3 722 18 609 11 484	156 465 42 377 98 468 2 988 4 100 8 532 171 312 39 104 98 393 3 722 18 609 11 484	3 908 1 163 2 144 114 147 340 4 564 989 2 146 135 822 472	4 571 1 139 2 915 118 113 286 5 088 1 014 2 908 130 588 448	20 377 8 636 8 621 765 584 1 771 22 677 7 572 8 519 1 096 2 869 2 621	903 297 472 27 24 83 1 062 277 467 33 149 136	1 656 550 834 48 49 175 1 966 555 833 71 257 250	1 386 753 498 57 18 60 1 417 544 494 117 123 139	1 141 327 634 33 43 104 1 362 337 634 39 195 157	1 011 266 624 19 31 71 1 239 250 633 22 198

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Lancaster County—Can.									
Area	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 115.02	Tract 118.02	Tract 118.04	Tract 118.05	Tract 122	Tract 124.01	Tract 132.02
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	.6 .2	.8 .3	2.5 1.0	20.9 8.1	4.2 1.6	10.8 4.2	8.2 3.2	3.6 1.4	41.8 16.1	7.0 2.7
AGE Under 5 years	1 138 70 41	1 542 178 197	4 196 276 288	4 544 432 421	4 708 295 285	7 158 483 558	2 160 128 119	5 722 474 432	7 116 753 623	3 727 218 229
10 to 14 years	47 59 68 154 150 136 149	204 140 99 244 188 112 85	270 280 287 699 566 400 377	393 279 286 829 698 394 390	230 204 205 722 686 424 557	532 471 330 942 1 416 992 670	98 83 109 343 285 177 176	430 350 478 1 233 862 504 362	564 523 493 1 250 1 022 699 498	200 186 237 746 462 369 425
65 to 74 years	184 68 12 28 970	62 23 10 78 936	427 213 113 100 3 297	274 118 30 176 3 235	530 431 139 128 3 859	504 220 40 210 5 479	196 227 219 45 1 800	370 184 43 157 4 313	400 202 89 283 5 066	407 214 34 92 3 038
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	943 904 354 328 43.7	883 798 141 121 22.4	3 187 3 037 951 880 35.0	3 126 2 974 631 554 30.5	3 768 3 657 1 384 1 260 40.5	5 276 5 042 1 082 951 36.9	1 759 1 714 742 709 41.5	4 171 3 951 769 701 30.3	4 842 4 572 956 845 29.9	2 960 2 867 884 795 35.7
Female Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors.	622 36 27 29 24 36 83 84 70 83 97	784 78 90 87 77 48 131 110 54 48 37	2 211 145 139 127 131 155 353 279 201 198 246	2 354 217 210 205 127 173 434 358 204 194 147 65	2 589 150 135 115 94 116 375 368 228 306 304 290	3 632 233 268 257 221 150 504 740 498 336 270 130	1 154 60 49 51 34 55 169 128 91 93 114	2 951 229 212 228 181 257 606 425 257 189 219	3 646 370 328 269 267 255 623 528 344 265 210	1 958 91 109 97 80 143 373 244 209 242 223 126
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	11 14 527 515 497 204 187 43.8 516 43.6	7 26 515 483 442 87 79 26.0 758 19.3	93 49 1 778 1 728 1 651 589 555 36.3 1 985 33.4	20 91 1 697 1 648 1 569 345 30.6 2 190 30.5	108 60 2 167 2 126 2 074 889 797 42.9 2 119 38.1	25 104 2 825 2 718 2 628 580 520 37.4 3 526 36.3	160 19 988 971 953 476 458 48.1 1 006 37.7	32 79 2 244 2 165 2 059 460 428 30.9 2 771 29.8	63 130 2 620 2 513 2 370 544 480 30.5 3 470 29.4	21 35 1 643 1 609 1 562 510 452 37.9 1 769 33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	1 138 1 138 484 351 133 110 294 276 39 45	1 542 1 542 428 339 89 70 157 693 184 80	4 196 3 958 1 571 1 088 483 408 863 1 216 128 180	4 544 4 540 1 588 1 288 300 230 1 015 1 661 126 150	4 708 4 566 1 960 1 366 594 510 1 135 1 167 129 175 142	7 158 7 134 2 526 2 129 397 315 1 924 2 318 195 171	2 160 1 771 759 484 275 229 383 485 60 84 360 29	5 722 5 710 2 227 1 606 621 503 1 329 1 799 136 219	7 116 7 025 2 275 1 893 382 293 1 690 2 671 191 198 91	3 727 3 727 1 618 1 084 534 450 921 918 126 144
Persans per hausehold	2.35 2.74 264 264 169 63 59 76 15	3.60 4.05 95 95 63 24 22 14 16 2	2.52 3.03 753 581 410 198 191 133 26 12 160	2.86 3.18 422 422 266 91 88 117 37 2	2.33 2.78 1 100 961 647 281 267 259 44 11	2.82 3.08 764 755 447 137 133 241 59 8 -	2.33 2.92 642 284 195 87 86 71 17 13 355 3	2.56 3.03 597 597 417 219 209 138 32 10	3.09 3.40 691 602 371 128 120 179 49 3	2.30 2.81 655 655 428 170 160 184 34 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	351 110 179	339 212 544	1 088 524 911	1 288 705 1 348	1 366 512 886	2 129 1 009 1 809	484 211 379	1 606 847 1 474	1 893 993 2 183	1 084 404 712
Married-touple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	294 89 147 46 17 28	157 86 217 144 104 285	863 392 707 164 93 154	1 015 498 952 219 169 320	1 135 400 711 179 88 145	1 924 904 1 654 158 83 129	383 162 301 69 39 64	1 329 688 1 216 203 125 207	1 690 896 2 022 136 60 106	921 325 595 130 58 88
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	450 98 301 11 18 22	434 200 169 27 11 27	1 562 439 890 38 67 128	1 576 380 1 040 33 31 92	1 709 366 1 169 18 62 94	2 711 589 1 964 30 30 98	821 207 443 23 71 77	2 104 509 1 351 65 45 134 2 282	2 497 564 1 737 34 49 113 2 679	1 419 327 942 33 43 74
Never married	530 96 299 12 74 49	529 204 172 44 60 49	1 800 381 896 37 325 161	1 722 347 1 040 61 136 138	2 189 420 1 167 45 364 193	2 874 500 1 964 41 196 173	214 439 17 245 79	2 282 449 1 352 59 225 197	555 1 729 43 224 128	322 944 42 194 159

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Columbia barough, Lancoster Caunty							
Area	Tract 132.03	Tract 133.01	Tract 133.02	Tract 134	Tract 135.01	Tract 135 02	Tract 135.03	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	18.4 7.1	8.9 3.4	35.5 13.7	2.1 .8	8.9 3.4	3.6 1.4	2.4 .9	1.0 .4	2.5 1.0
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond aver	4 218 276 259 294 288 277 650 622 519 490 353 164 26	3 303 230 234 217 207 177 582 562 331 337 289 108 29	7 524 474 452 395 349 374 977 960 698 770 989 878 208	2 706 129 109 122 135 127 399 328 216 377 384 246 134	6 042 419 357 294 264 535 1 266 802 517 567 590 343 88	4 567 192 203 165 244 567 614 569 437 477 475 403 221	2 567 113 122 156 163 96 216 369 398 356 330 182	1 933 193 141 142 142 192 389 236 173 152 107 54	4 196 276 288 280 287 699 566 400 377 427 213
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years ond aver 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Fenale Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver 86 years 87 to 88 years 88 years and aver	122 3 330 3 212 3 049 779 691 35.9 2 132 134 111 149 137 138 321 334 263 254 179 99 13	78 2 577 2 485 2 385 586 528 35.1 1 648 102 118 102 96 91 293 261 175 175 155 61 19	183 6 133 5 981 5 790 2 452 2 307 42.0 4 025 230 215 200 182 196 506 484 364 414 586 518	51 2 314 2 253 2 197 997 916 45.1 1 503 63 61 54 64 205 176 117 226 225 158 100	142 4 925 4 819 4 630 1 312 1 197 33.9 3 160 190 160 140 126 289 642 396 277 313 351 215 61	83 3 964 3 883 3 651 1 362 1 270 40.2 2 451 90 109 77 134 248 293 309 230 245 275 274	53 2 149 2 057 1 998 756 691 46.1 1 334 56 50 72 83 45 112 204 40 203 183 177 109 40	71 1 430 1 378 1 281 2257 228 28.3 1 038 1 100 77 103 189 125 94 91 61 33 7	100 3 297 3 187 3 037 951 880 35.0 2 211 145 139 127 131 155 353 279 201 198 246 144 93
3 ond 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years ond aver 21 years ond aver 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median Median age	59 1 706 1 650 1 576 413 366 37.6 2 086 34.7	36 1 304 1 263 3 1 216 320 294 35.6 1 655 34.5	80 3 342 3 263 3 162 1 437 1 366 45.0 3 499 39.6	26 1 313 1 289 1 265 622 576 50.8 1 203 39.5	65 2 651 2 599 2 503 796 729 35.7 2 882 32.6	37 2 154 2 107 1 991 844 799 43.7 2 116 36.0	26 1 142 1 097 1 064 411 378 47.0 1 233 45.1	765 736 685 1152 132 28.6 895 27.9	1 778 1 728 1 651 589 555 36.3 1 985 33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	4 218 4 210 1 588 1 212 376 304 1 054 1 325 100 143	3 303 3 303 1 190 980 210 162 847 1 014 125 127	7 524 7 459 3 151 2 263 888 804 2 057 1 918 173 160 50	2 706 2 211 917 638 279 230 517 564 112 101 495	6 042 5 977 2 569 1 733 836 661 1 451 1 502 155 300 65	4 567 4 235 1 858 1 081 777 559 939 916 83 439 332	2 567 2 567 1 061 796 265 231 723 672 51 60	1 933 1 933 720 504 216 164 314 650 138	4 196 3 958 1 571 1 088 483 408 863 1 216 128 180 174
Persans per hausehald Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.65 3.05 543 543 336 97 91 168 35 4	2.78 3.03 426 426 246 74 67 127 44 9	2.37 2.83 2 075 2 026 1 314 573 561 633 65 14	2.41 2.87 764 386 253 103 98 95 31 7	2.33 2.79 1 021 958 631 280 270 268 50 9	2.28 2.79 1 099 774 523 262 257 210 36 5	2.42 2.82 578 578 375 156 151 176 23 4 -	2.68 3.19 173 173 122 59 57 23 27 1	2.52 3.03 753 581 410 198 191 133 26 12 160
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 212 498 962 1 054 431 855 122 53 90	980 422 754 847 370 671 87 35 56	2 263 787 1 476 2 057 697 1 347 151 67 99	638 242 394 517 185 309 90 42 68	1 733 676 1 131 1 451 524 890 221 116 193	1 081 373 652 939 297 541 106 63 92	796 277 494 723 247 445 53 21 33	504 277 487 314 172 309 142 83 138	1 088 524 911 863 392 707 164 93
Males 15 years and over	1 651 429 1 084 33 31 74 1 738 370 1 076 38 127 127	1 296 289 877 26 37 67 1 326 230 871 22 115 88	2 823 481 2 098 36 100 108 3 380 563 2 092 48 524 153	1 021 266 581 22 75 77 1 325 271 589 18 324	2 302 550 1 472 60 67 153 2 670 538 1 481 72 346 233	1 832 633 989 27 87 96 2 175 563 977 34 426 175	1 020 208 731 11 38 32 1 156 197 731 11 155 62	677 237 338 23 24 55 780 220 336 34 95	1 562 439 890 38 67 128 1 800 381 896 37 325 161

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbio boro			Ephroto borough,	Lancoster County		Loncoster city, Loncoster County			
Area	Troct 114	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	2.6 1.0	.1	3.6 1.4	2.5 1.0	3.2 1.2	-	.6 .2	1.0 .4	.8 .3	.7 .3
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over 85 yeors ond over 96 yeors 97 yeors 98 yeors 98 yeors 99 yeors 99 yeors 99 yeors 99 yeors 99 yeors 99 yeors 90 to 24 yeors 90 to 34 yeors 90 t	4 558 346 282 287 273 331 766 584 381 427 523 299 59 121 3 584 3 476 3 322 1 138 1 047 34.9 2 425 168 3386 274 202 251 329 195 41 62 1 951 1 878 1 829 732 674 37.4 2 133	14 - 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 - 2 1 10 9 9 1 1 28.5 6 6 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 722 474 432 430 350 478 1 233 862 504 362 370 184 43 157 4 313 4 171 3 951 769 701 30.3 2 951 229 212 228 181 116 32 277 606 425 257 606 425 257 189 219 116 32 299 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 21	3 081 203 179 165 171 236 544 399 308 316 310 176 74 75 2 505 2 428 2 315 717 659 35.8 1 616 109 92 73 83 127 264 4201 165 168 178 108 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 11	3 321 190 204 194 214 257 469 484 361 357 316 227 48 79 2 699 2 471 775 775 775 37.6 1 753 93 99 100 108 133 217 194 200 187 131 131 1437 1394 1394 1394 1394 1394 1394 1394 1394	9 3 	2 389 202 129 89 134 2955 617 351 189 137 124 91 31 60 1553 1 918 1 793 284 29.7 1 229 99 99 165 283 164 102 73 100 67 22 33 1 010 994 923 1394 180 29.5 1 160	2 402 171 143 157 146 172 504 342 181 181 232 226 62 1896 1 846 1 751 481 430 32.8 1 255 72 62 77 74 96 247 175 100 127 134 70 21 20 1 029 1 029 1 029 295 268 35.00 1 147	4 291 303 233 271 266 3444 872 627 382 359 343 226 65 101 3 430 3 321 3 164 834 765 33.2 2 282 153 105 121 124 187 447 337 193 199 220 153 43 56 1 877 1 829 1 748 2 493 35.1 2 009	4 063 301 207 198 800 503 279 285 392 348 161 104 3 335 3 267 3 114 1 052 989 34.1 2 263 152 104 96 104 209 394 240 142 166 265 269 179 179 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 170 186 186 170 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186
Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	32.5 4 558 4 535 1 923 1 191 732 6444 886 1 313 203 210 23 2.36 3.02 881	28.5 14 14 6 4 2 2 3 5 - - - - 2.33 3.00	5 722 5 710 2 227 1 606 621 503 1 329 1 799 136 219 - 12 2.56 3.03 597	3 081 3 081 3 047 1 327 851 476 404 704 796 124 23 11 2.30 2.88 560	3 321 3 308 3 308 953 384 4 323 824 924 113 110 13 -	9 9 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 0 3 .00 3 .00 3 .00 1	29.9 2 389 2 224 1 226 806 659 2 16 441 104 237 165 1.81 2.81	2 402 2 402 2 402 1 000 613 387 616 187 162 - - - 2.40 3.02	31.1 4 291 4 291 1 832 1 087 745 596 776 1 194 203 286 — — — — — — 2.34 3.00 634	30.8 4 063 3 919 1 986 816 1 170 996 495 904 216 318 144 1.97 2.98
In households	880 676 398 394 170 24 10 -	1	597 417 219 209 138 32 10	536 369 186 178 130 29 8 18	580 380 168 162 159 33 8 11	1 1 - - - - -	246 206 158 151 25 8 7	354 241 130 123 77 33 3	634 443 248 236 128 51 12 -	782 645 491 483 85 39 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	1 191 535 945 886 373 683 222 118	4 2 5 3 1 4 -	1 606 847 1 474 1 329 688 1 216 203 125 207	851 343 600 704 270 488 104 53 87	953 384 663 824 323 576 99 50 71	3 1 3 3 1 3 -	420 203 359 216 73 134 154 104 189	613 250 448 437 162 312 126 64	1 087 503 876 776 332 601 229 131 221	816 381 691 495 197 383 234 140 239
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced Separated Divorced Divorced	1 664 486 913 53 56 156 1 979 387 911 64 402 215	5 1 3 - 1 5 1 3 -	2 104 509 1 351 65 45 134 2 282 449 1 352 59 9 225 197	1 192 311 721 33 35 92 1 342 278 714 45 180 125	1 272 319 840 20 33 60 1 461 287 839 26 183 126	3 - 3 - - - - 3 - 3 - - - - -	953 495 242 655 23 128 1 016 425 243 82 110	887 296 459 25 24 83 1 044 277 454 32 147	1 581 524 804 43 47 163 1 903 538 802 68 253 242	1 446 593 555 62 77 159 1 911 553 535 66 480 277

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County—Con.											
Area	Tract 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14		
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	.9 .3	.5 .2	.4 .2	.9 .4	.4 .1	.4 .2	.4 .1	.6 .2	.6 .2	1.0 .4		
All persons Under 5 years	4 699 224 199 153 765 1 140 732 505 277 248 238 150 68 82 4 095 4 038 2 963 23.2 2 434 105 94 77 342 576 369 257 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 1547 102 2 145 2 118 1 622 385 359 25.7 2 265	3 246 217 179 137 136 445 800 490 269 214 212 104 43 79 2 693 2 644 2 524 460 415 30.5 1 658 1 08 9 90 73 71 208 403 403 403 135 1100 125 68 33 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	3 087 221 151 173 213 382 263 179 174 174 93 31 85 2 517 2 453 2 240 388 353 29.6 1 381 111 69 90 103 137 293 159 140 91 104 655 19 44 1 098 1 060 1 976 2 237 2 222 3 0.7 1 706	4 072 428 384 464 553 427 605 500 282 197 155 64 13 159 2 720 2 543 2 125 321 280 21.8 2 044 206 179 243 204 168 335 291 148 118 1100 43 9 74 1 385 1 295 1 177 204 182 25.6	3 887 426 379 378 352 309 614 5286 221 254 129 33 154 2 624 2 487 2 299 164 2 483 2 011 193 199 164 154 338 271 154 120 144 88 27 67 1 424 88 27 67 1 424 1 358 1 273 314 286 28.5	3 466 360 327 262 289 745 281 117 23 140 2 470 2 405 2 255 434 393 28.9 1 829 190 155 138 100 146 405 223 138 119 124 75 16 79 1 328 1 124 75 1 16 79 1 29 1 29 2 29 1 29 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20	2 979 250 211 197 147 229 650 451 216 231 234 136 27 101 2 303 2 231 2 146 528 477 31.5 51 566 113 106 85 78 126 341 123 133 1345 85 18 44 1 255 1 220 1 167 329 299 32.99	2 578 138 120 107 108 186 433 295 254 433 379 181 24 61 2 192 2 153 2 074 783 718 41.7 1 422 1 159 143 1 159 149 442 1 159 443 442 1 156	1 138 70 41 47 70 41 47 79 68 154 150 136 149 184 68 12 28 970 943 904 354 328 43.7 622 36 27 29 24 36 83 84 70 83 84 70 83 87 41 11 14 527 515 497 204 187 43.8	5 128 594 492 444 365 444 971 656 421 306 257 143 35 229 3 525 3 380 3 160 257 270 306 257 270 306 217 177 173 220 466 315 200 168 144 85 26 123 1 759 1 688 1 592 1 759 1 688 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 593 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 593 1 688 1 593 1 793 1 793		
Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households — Householder — Fornily householder — Fornily householder — Living olone Spause — Child — Other relotives — Nonrelotives — Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters Persons per household — Persons per household — Persons per fornily — Persons 55 years and over In households — Households — Nonfornily householder — Living olone — Spause — Other relatives — Nonrelotives — Institutionolized persons — Other relatives — Nonrelotives — Institutionolized persons — Other persons in group quorters — Institutionolized persons — Other persons in group quorters —	22.1 4 699 3 487 1 517 747 770 519 547 776 181 466 48 1 164 2.30 3.01 456 406 292 161 152 67 33 14 45 5	29.8 3 246 3 198 1 553 683 870 659 459 659 146 381 - 48 2.06 2.85 359 261 153 145 59 26 13	28.9 3 087 2 489 1 067 578 489 376 352 669 156 245 539 59 2.33 3.04 298 293 200 96 60 25 8 5	20.2 4 072 3 815 1 185 921 264 217 453 1 639 312 226 257 3.22 3.61 232 162 81 78 38 27 5	24.5 3 887 3 839 1 369 798 571 477 374 1 423 350 323 - 48 2.80 3.69 416 413 332 245 240 41 16 - 3	28.4 3 466 3 450 1 291 815 476 376 519 1 129 2552 259 ————————————————————————————	30.5 2 979 2 974 1 237 763 474 390 560 847 157 173 - 5 2.40 3.05 397 287 149 141 80 20 10	38.5 2 578 2 560 1 176 752 424 345 603 565 95 121 - 18 2.18 2.68 584 400 188 184 150 27 7	43.6 1 138 1 138 484 351 133 110 294 276 39 45 2.35 2.74 264 169 63 59 76 15 4	26.9 5 128 4 887 1 665 1 166 499 383 667 1 829 340 386 241 2.94 3.433 435 423 293 1147 138 89 26 15 - 12		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	747 339 578 547 223 393 145 84	683 292 509 459 165 299 164 98 166	578 287 511 352 160 303 170 95	921 609 1 296 453 286 617 390 279 590	798 511 1 130 374 206 450 349 254 584	815 447 886 519 265 534 220 143 279	763 375 670 560 273 506 151 72	752 222 363 603 171 288 115 34	351 110 179 294 89 147 46 17	1 166 687 1 459 667 335 705 387 275 605		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 965 1 223 582 36 31 93 2 158 1 173 581 40 178 186	1 326 620 479 45 40 142 1 387 531 478 49 138	1 431 720 444 91 25 151 1 111 403 385 53 123	1 380 749 498 56 17 60 1 416 543 494 117 123 139	1 244 581 424 64 58 117 1 460 554 423 129 180 174	1 171 424 554 28 30 135 1 346 395 554 82 147 168	1 059 305 584 30 40 100 1 262 314 585 35 182 146	993 262 612 18 31 70 1 220 246 621 22 195	450 98 301 11 18 22 530 96 299 12 74 49	1 801 743 718 97 51 192 1 797 562 706 131 183 215		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty—Can.											
Area	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	.8 .3	.3 .1	.8 .3	=	3.3 1.3	1.5 .6	.2	1.8	.2	.5		
AGE Under 5 years	1 542 178 197 204 140 99 244 188 112 85 62 23 10 78 936	3 237 421 377 365 373 258 438 374 251 182 129 53 16	22 		117 13 11 5 7 8 22 18 7 6 6 13 5 2	901 38 53 51 44 38 149 113 85 119 127 74 10 20 749		969 68 63 711 78 50 142 162 120 100 84 24 7		314 16 16 17 18 22 34 44 38 48 48 9 4		
18 years and over	883 798 141 121 22.4 784 78 90 87 77 48 131 110 54 48 37 17	1 837 1 633 289 255 21.3 1 714 224 189 186 172 119 246 202 150 111 70 32 13	22 22 9 9 51.0 14 - - - 3 1 2 2 4 4 2		83 777 23 22 29.8 5 5 1 3 2 5 5 11 6 3 4 7 7	735 7709 280 248 41.5 489 13 27 24 19 21 86 57 444 70 75 47 6		718 681 162 146 35.8 472 33 30 322 35 21 70 79 63 49 44 12	-	253 243 89 80 41.7 161 9 13 8 6 11 17 22 22 28 18		
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Median age	26 515 483 442 87 79 26.0 758 19.3	88 1 077 1 003 912 170 151 23.6 1 523 19.9	- 14 14 14 7 7 61.0 8 42.0		3 43 42 38 14 13 34.0 65 27.6	5 420 413 402 171 149 44.4 412 38.2		11 370 360 338 82 75 36.5 497 34.6	-	129 126 124 44 38 41.6 153		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 542 1 542 428 339 89 70 157 693 184 80	3 237 3 204 839 705 134 106 290 1 435 441 119 11	22 22 21 1 20 20 1 		117 117 41 26 15 12 19 41 8 8	901 901 394 265 129 107 224 211 37 35	-	969 969 327 283 44 31 250 314 42 36	-	314 314 112 95 17 14 84 91 18		
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.60 4.05 95 95 63 24 22 14 16 2	3.82 4.07 198 197 130 44 39 25 31 111	1.05 2.00 8 8 7 6 6 1 - -	-	2.85 3.62 20 20 14 6 6 4 2 - -	2.29 2.78 211 211 143 63 57 56 9	-	2.96 3.14 115 115 61 13 12 36 14 4 -	-	2.80 3.03 61 61 39 8 8 17 4 1		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	339 212 544 157 86 217 144 104 285	705 445 1 056 290 159 385 344 240 576	1	-	26 13 33 19 10 28 6 3 5	265 85 145 224 64 114 33 15 24	-	283 130 232 250 117 207 22 10 15	-	95 31 53 84 28 50 8		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	434 200 169 27 11 27 529 204 172 44 60 49	959 502 327 46 17 67 1 115 466 322 107 109	8 7 7 1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	-	45 14 21 1 2 7 43 9 21 1 8 4	334 69 233 7 10 15 425 82 228 13 66 36	-	390 100 257 7 12 14 377 68 256 7 26	-	134 36 88 1 6 3 131 22 90 2 10		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster c	ity, Loncoster Cou	nty—Con.	Remoinder of Loncaster County						
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	.1	=	.2 .1	.2 .1	=	=	-	.1_	Ξ	=
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	381 18 18 23 16 23 62 41 56 80 34 7	129 6 9 1 8 8 26 18 14 19 12 6	514 29 24 28 28 22 57 93 54 60 69 34	39 -4 1 11 2 1 4 9 7	198 20 19 21 13 36 29 12 13 17 4	8 - 1 - 3 2 1 - - - 1	231 21 14 14 11 20 47 38 16 23 19 7	40 1 2 - 1 6 3 3 4 3 7 6 6 4 3 3	-	
3 ond 4 years 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 320 316 302 87 68 41.1 194 5 8 8 8 13 36 16 33 40 21 4	3 112 111 105 31 27 39.1 70 4 6 7 10 10 6 8 8 7	16 431 413 403 151 145 42.8 292 19 9 15 20 10 33 51 51 29 32 37	34 34 39 18 55.5 20 - - - 5 1 2 5 5 4	11 135 131 121 26 25 29.4 94 11 10 10 8 4 17 12 6 6 7	7 7 7 7 1 1 38.0 1 - - - - 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - -	6 176 173 167 42 39 31.5 12 10 0 7 7 8 10 21 19 10 13 15 3	1 37 36 35 17 14 54.0 20 - 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 4 4 3 2 2		
3 and 4 years	2 172 169 163 50 40 46.3 187 37.9	3 59 58 54 17 16 37.0 59 40.3	9 247 235 229 92 90 42.8 222 42.5	- 18 18 18 11 11 62.5 19 39.5	6 60 57 54 11 11 29.3 104 29.7	- 1 1 - 33.5 7 41.5	1 97 94 90 26 24 31.9 102 30.7	- 19 18 18 9 7 58.0 20 48.5		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	107	129 129 66 28 38 31 25 27 3 8	514 514 224 157 67 60 133 130 19 8	39 39 19 13 6 4 13 4 - 3	198 198 66 48 18 16 28 75 18	8 8 6 1 5 4 - 1 - 1	231 231 97 66 31 28 49 68 8 9	40 40 17 14 3 3 12 11 		
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfromily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	44 44 31 11 11 10 3 -	1.95 2.96 20 20 13 9 8 5 2	2.29 2.80 119 119 80 35 34 31 7	2.05 2.31 16 16 10 3 3 6 	3.00 3.52 22 22 15 5 5 3 4 	1.33 2.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 - -	2.38 2.89 27 16 7 7 8 3	2.35 2.64 13 13 8 2 2 2 5 - -	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	33 55 107 30 49	28 10 18 25 9 17 2	157 54 95 133 49 87 20 5	13 2 4 13 2 4 - -	48 27 55 28 15 31 12 9	1 1 1 1 - - -	666 322 566 49 24 48 10 5	3 4 12 3 4 1	-	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	27 109 1 5 7 173 31 109 1 20	53 16 25 2 2 8 60 24 25 1 6	184 32 135 2 7 7 8 249 53 135 2 45	16 1 13 2 - - 18 - 13 1 2 2	75 26 30 5 2 12 63 17 31 3	6 4 - 1 1 1 1 1	82 22 50 3 4 100 23 49 49 41 13	4 12 1 - 1 19 4 12 - 3	-	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lancaster Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	71.8 27.7	3.3 1.3	103.0 39.8	76.7 29.6	3.6 1.4	60.3 23.3	63.0 24.3	72.4 28.0	3.2 1.2	3.5 1.4
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over	5 525 467 441 424 434 371 943 847 589 460 353 168 28 185 4 099 3 929 3 693	2 857 219 220 189 164 157 539 436 231 260 219 154 69 87 2 189 2 120 2 037	8 729 8 23 788 705 662 541 1 627 1 423 859 632 455 183 31 336 6 267 5 991	6 753 501 519 575 504 422 1 063 1 122 708 580 406 251 1 102 1 194 4 5 056 4 844 4 571	5 000 357 329 313 275 369 870 648 488 548 468 279 56 130	4 090 317 331 323 287 214 715 640 427 396 255 131 54 142 3 053 2 930	4 134 333 317 309 272 283 759 692 464 389 212 89 15	6 244 506 483 495 422 402 1 076 1 121 651 475 426 158 29 216 4 668 4 499 4 255	4 877 334 345 307 294 395 932 743 447 446 374 230 30 134 3 842 3 714	5 058 276 204 228 864 919 701 487 338 315 347 278 101 97 4 325 4 242 3 154
60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Femole Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 9 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 45 to 74 years 55 to 74 years 75 to 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	775 689 31.9 2 771 247 225 204 216 174 458 423 2900 234 186 97	587 524 33.9 1 489 110 115 91 80 268 199 119 138 128 100 50	5 635 970 854 30.7 4 307 393 388 310 243 818 699 427 322 241 92	4 571 1 046 926 33.2 3 421 275 251 282 252 198 544 548 359 284 211 141 76	3 665 986 34.9 2 593 168 140 142 148 186 426 347 247 266 191	2 789 612 540 33.3 2 015 136 163 134 152 96 361 326 199 204 138 71	2 848 469 402 32.3 2 070 167 171 151 129 139 373 346 233 186 117 48	830 751 32.6 3 082 248 240 218 201 189 535 562 321 246 229 75 18	862 759 33.3 2 536 172 179 165 136 206 482 368 222 241 205 144	891 823 25.4 2 926 139 92 121 568 567 348 250 180 183 216 185
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	90 2 047 1 971 1 852 412 370 32.3 2 754 31.6	43 1 152 1 115 1 069 350 321 34.6 1 368 33.0	167 3 096 2 955 2 808 509 450 30.9 4 422 30.4	106 2 570 2 465 2 326 571 506 33.5 3 332 33.0	56 2 117 2 057 1 964 660 600 37.3 2 407 33.0	64 1 548 1 480 1 417 344 300 34.1 2 075 32.5	65 1 560 1 504 1 420 240 210 32.4 2 064 32.3	100 2 330 2 254 2 140 441 403 33.5 3 162 31.8	78 2 005 1 944 1 844 485 433 33.5 2 341 32.9	45 2 562 2 520 1 776 581 540 24.3 2 132 26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters	5 525 5 517 1 840 1 561 279 223 1 417 1 974 149 137	2 857 2 783 1 067 791 276 238 692 866 75 83 74	8 729 8 729 2 835 2 430 405 305 2 227 3 255 184 228	6 753 6 610 2 291 1 856 435 360 1 692 2 314 146 167 128	5 000 4 970 2 055 1 433 622 546 1 186 1 433 120 176 9	4 090 4 010 1 383 1 118 265 213 1 024 1 403 91 109 67	4 134 4 108 1 484 1 160 324 249 1 046 1 364 76 138	6 244 6 207 2 175 1 785 390 286 1 610 2 093 130 199 37	4 877 4 877 1 947 1 418 529 412 1 196 1 403 131 200	5 058 3 865 1 721 990 731 595 809 960 100 275 76
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.00 3.27 549 549 341 112 107 160 40 8	2.61 3.06 442 372 251 123 118 93 23 5 70	3.08 3.33 669 669 401 119 109 201 57 10	2.89 3.24 759 638 392 144 136 188 47 11	2.42 2.91 803 792 563 272 265 191 33 5 9	2.90 3.25 440 376 242 94 92 106 24 4	2.77 3.14 316 308 192 69 66 85 28 3 -	2.85 3.15 613 606 365 108 107 197 41 3 7	2.50 2.93 634 404 158 151 174 45 11	2.25 2.89 726 653 464 253 247 157 29 3 73
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 561 758 1 519 1 417 698 1 420 83 37 68	791 374 698 692 327 624 73 34	2 430 1 292 2 634 2 227 1 184 2 465 128 65 108	1 856 914 1 818 1 692 825 1 674 102 61	1 433 624 1 097 1 186 487 891 184 102 155	1 118 544 1 096 1 024 504 1 030 57 26 43	1 160 538 1 084 1 046 481 999 75 40 62	1 785 878 1 645 1 610 791 1 510 104 55	1 418 640 1 111 1 196 535 950 156 73 116	990 430 758 809 324 578 145 82
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never married, Separated Separated Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married, Now married, Separated Widowed Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced	2 098 521 1 437 25 41 74 2 095 383 1 437 35 165 75	1 056 219 715 20 37 65 1 173 200 718 19 158 78	3 245 753 2 257 41 47 147 3 168 562 2 255 38 175 138	2 545 589 1 744 36 79 97 2 613 481 1 737 32 243 120	1 858 456 1 212 33 45 112 2 143 435 1 210 47 311	1 537 349 1 063 17 34 74 1 582 302 1 058 24 127 71	1 594 390 1 060 35 27 82 1 581 305 1 064 26 86 100	2 384 558 1 645 32 37 112 2 376 423 1 642 355 162	1 871 452 1 214 37 41 127 2 020 410 1 213 37 200 160	1 776 764 842 38 42 90 2 574 1 228 844 48 298 156

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Tract 108.01	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 115.01	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01	Tract 116.02
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Square miles	40.6 15.7	38.5 14.9	5.9 2.3	1.9 .7	56.2 21.7	Ξ	30.2 11.7	20.8 8.0	19.1 7.4	5.3 2.1
AGE All persons Under 5 years	5 601 389 398 429 344 258 854 880 547 401 303 385 413	2 688 220 236 204 193 151 545 428 282 200 157 60 12	6 397 502 397 394 361 542 1 316 909 593 574 473 268 68	2 769 246 209 159 167 238 555 426 261 215 199 65 29	4 495 327 380 374 325 278 789 772 486 378 272 95 19		10 361 908 867 723 586 499 2 103 1 803 996 848 571 316 141 370	4 530 432 419 391 278 285 826 696 394 388 273 118 30 176	1 090 79 84 80 82 57 164 145 150 140 67 37 5	4 389 292 308 312 267 236 748 695 558 491 310 148 24
16 years and over	4 314 4 145 3 984 1 299 1 218 36.2 2 968 187 196 203 168 127 440 452 265 206 157 257 310	1 979 1 904 1 799 332 292 31.4 1 320 121 104 101 87 74 263 212 135 99 80 34 10	5 022 4 888 4 640 1 106 991 32.5 3 306 185 188 278 645 467 312 305 270 171 50	2 117 2 063 1 943 395 360 31.7 1 389 113 102 85 81 121 279 196 132 101 114 46 19	3 334 3 217 3 025 564 505 32.1 2 245 165 179 178 159 143 391 394 238 182 246 9		7 749 7 510 7 177 1 455 1 302 32.8 5 393 443 422 2348 312 263 1 110 907 497 448 326 203 114	3 127 2 965 630 553 30.5 2 348 217 210 204 126 172 434 357 204 192 147 65 20	796 759 166 142 34.9 542 38.4 41 36 28 79 68 78 70 33 26 4	3 305 3 160 716 618 35.4 2 232 134 145 149 130 124 379 348 297 255 169 87 15
3 and 4 yeors	2 349 2 258 2 186 832 787 38.0 2 633 34.4	973 941 892 180 167 31.6 1 368 31.1	83 2 644 2 574 2 447 653 588 33.7 3 091	45 1 076 1 047 981 230 216 31.9 1 380 31.6	72 1 683 1 623 1 527 307 274 32.4 2 250 31.8		188 4 117 3 997 3 824 880 799 33.4 4 968 32.1	1 692 1 644 1 565 345 306 30.5 2 182 30.5	415 401 383 88 77 35.8 548 33.8	1 771 1 715 1 653 397 345 36.7 2 157
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persans In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 601 4 764 1 591 1 368 223 158 1 248 1 665 129 131 802 35	2 688 2 688 933 738 195 164 640 947 96 72	6 397 6 377 2 563 1 844 719 589 1 521 1 844 206 243 20	2 769 2 769 1 090 760 330 267 606 844 99 130	4 495 4 495 1 540 1 242 298 248 1 111 1 594 112 138		10 361 10 088 3 686 2 899 787 638 2 552 3 330 224 296 198	4 530 4 526 1 582 1 284 298 228 1 012 1 656 126 150	1 090 1 090 379 316 63 56 293 369 31 18	4 389 4 389 1 632 1 315 317 259 1 171 1 366 109 111
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.99 3.22 1 101 348 210 60 56 98 32 8 753	2.88 3.28 229 155 68 65 53 19 2	2.49 2.94 809 789 518 221 212 214 48 9 20	2.54 3.04 293 293 203 102 97 55 27 8	2.92 3.27 386 386 245 97 94 111 26 4		2.74 3.11 1 028 818 525 211 198 213 70 10 169	2.86 3.18 421 421 265 91 88 117 37 2	2.88 3.19 109 109 25 25 28 11 1	2.69 3.01 482 482 302 102 98 140 39 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	1 368 725 1 353 1 248 656 1 238 81 45 79	738 388 735 640 338 661 62 33 52	1 844 836 1 413 1 521 666 1 152 229 122 198	760 372 641 606 291 528 112 56 78	1 242 618 1 201 1 111 547 1 094 85 41 67	-	2 899 1 503 2 727 2 552 1 308 2 431 257 152 229	1 284 703 1 343 1 012 497 948 219 169 320	316 141 279 293 128 255 18	1 315 600 1 037 1 171 519 905 102 59
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	2 003 397 1 325 25 168 88 2 382 376 1 395 20 491 100	1 034 272 658 17 24 63 994 177 654 14 84	2 418 601 1 553 45 52 167 2 686 553 1 552 60 285 236	1 066 304 619 21 19 103 1 089 216 617 39 131 86	1 691 413 1 133 26 19 100 1 723 357 1 135 26 106 99	-	3 683 747 2 596 74 73 193 4 180 813 2 610 79 376 302	1 571 379 1 037 33 31 91 1 717 346 1 037 61 136	425 96 296 7 10 16 422 72 296 2 40	1 673 369 1 195 21 21 67 1 804 339 1 194 26 132

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lancaster Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 117.03	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 119	Tract 120.01
LAND AREA Square kilameters	9.0	12.9	11.6	5.0	3.4	6.9	10.7	4.9	31.2	3.0
Square miles	3.5	5.0	4.5	1.9	1.3	2.6	4.1	1.9	12.0	1.1
All persons	4 188 210 234 220	5 993 385 399 407	7 134 502 555 553	2 300 104 140 130	4 686 295 285 230	5 121 236 219 246	7 158 483 558 532	2 043 115 108 93	7 347 434 494 559	4 294 250 254 277 308
15 to 19 years	200 207 563	359 558 1 003	533 307 975	144 107 208	204 205 717	280 310 609	471 330 942	76 101 321	442 279 640	206 620
35 ta 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	614 486 487	1 094 767 516	1 376 1 003 688	346 319 422	683 420 555	659 573 712	1 416 992 670	267 170 170	1 231 885 552	606 414 336
65 to 74 years 75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	485 370 112	348 125 32	452 155 35	268 94 18	526 428 138	789 404 84	504 220 40	183 222 217	484 766 581	462 388 173
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver	88 3 493 3 411	158 4 722 4 579	199 5 407 5 174	55 1 902 1 828	128 3 837 3 746	95 4 366 4 267	210 5 479 5 276	36 1 713 1 676	184 5 752 5 571	103 3 443 3 322
21 years and over60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over	3 291 1 217 1 118	4 345 754 668	4 916 964 836	1 759 584 508	3 635 1 375 1 251	4 078 1 674 1 520	5 042 1 082 951	1 637 719 687	5 351 2 072 1 984	3 161 1 185 1 128
Median Femole Under 5 years	42.5 2 217 109	34.0 2 948 183	36.1 3 588 233	44.3 1 202 51	40.5 2 575 150	45.0 2 855 121	36.9 3 632 233	42.3 1 102 55	41.6 4 068 219	39.1 2 376 115
10 ta 14 years	110 117 99	207 198 161	273 267 248	76 68 75	135 115 94	117 130 140	268 257 221	48 48 48 32	231 275 213	126 144 168
20 to 24 years	117 277 316	279 479 528	147 500 710	58 104 185	116 372 367	181 342 363	150 504 740	50 158 122	143 363 636	111 328 310
45 ta 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	246 239 275	377 250 187	507 344 243	167 218 134	226 304 300	315 398 446	498 336 270	88 89 107	434 270 295	212 185 285
75 ta 84 years 95 years and aver	231 81	77 22	92 24	54 12	288 108	242 60	130 25	147 158	539 450 98	259 133 46
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver	1 866 1 823	68 2 320 2 261	92 2 761 2 650	32 996 952	2 153 2 112	50 2 463 2 422	104 2 825 2 718	16 945 929	3 290 3 194 3 092	1 960 1 884 1 797
21 years and over60 years and over 62 years and aver Median	1 763 706 660 43.6	2 139 413 368 34.4	2 532 523 456 36.9	919 302 261 44.3	2 060 862 790 42.9	2 310 970 885 45.9	2 628 580 520 37.4	915 462 445 48.9	1 409 1 366 44.0	760 731 41.2
Mole	1 971 41.2	3 045 33.5	3 546 35.2	1 098 44.3	2 111 38.0	2 266 44.0	3 526 36.3	941 38.3	3 279 39.2	1 918 36.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	4 188	5 993	7 134	2 300	4 686	5 121	7 158	2 043	7 347	4 294
In households Householder Family householder	4 109 1 751 1 206	5 993 2 427 1 627	7 128 2 445 2 115	2 300 875 738	4 544 1 939 1 365	4 998 2 274 1 472	7 134 2 526 2 129	1 654 718 458	6 310 2 245 1 805	3 912 1 585 1 138
Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause	545 465 1 053	800 609 1 411	330 290 1 950	137 118 682	574 490 1 134	802 709 1 287	397 315 1 924	260 217 364	440 391 1 687	447 392 972
Child Other relatives Nanrelatives	1 019 144 142	1 695 148 312	2 482 169 82	652 59 32	1 167 129 175	1 140 152 145	2 318 195 171	444 52 76	2 145 124 109	1 149 105 101
Institutianalized personsOther persons in group quarters	68	Ξ	6	Ξ	142	123	24	360 29	1 023	315 67
Persons per family Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	2.35 2.84 967	2.47 3.00 505	2.92 3.18 642	2.63 2.89 380	2.34 2.78 1 092	2.20 2.75 1 277	2.82 3.08 764	2.30 2.88 622 264	2.81 3.19 1 831 828	2.47 2.96 1 023
n households Householder Nonfamily hausehalder Living olane	901 595 271 264	505 304 117 110	641 377 111 109	380 228 56 56	953 640 275 261	1 277 866 389 374	755 447 137 133	181 81 80	540 256 249	496 229 223
SpauseOther relativesNonrelatives	251 49 6	143 52 6	196 65 3	128 24	258 44 11	343 55 13	241 59 8	67 15	227 51 10	748 496 229 223 207 39 6
Institutionalized persansOther persons in group quarters	65	-	1	=	139	-	9	355 3	1 003	275
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1 206	1 627	2 115	738	1 365	1 472	2 129	458	1 805	1 138
Number af own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	415 728 1 053	762 1 338 1 411	1 038 1 891 1 950	232 457 682	512 886 1 134	461 802 1 287	1 009 1 809 1 924	198 346 364	897 1 720 1 687	485 873 972
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	356 637 100	652 1 165 145	965 1 782 132	219 437 45	400 711 179	389 705 140	904 1 654 158	152 273 63	838 1 627 85	399 738 131
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	39 60	78 126	59 90	11 17	88 145	.57 .78	83 129	36 59	39 59	70 114
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married	1 643 365	2 442 712	2 709 584	919 175	1 701 359	1 933 417	2 711 589	.77 6 .193	2 517 459	1 522 330
Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed	1 081 26 71	1 439 55 35	1 979 25 28	690 9 17	1 168 18 62	1 316 37 71	1 964 30 30	422 22 69	1 841 25 127	1 023 21 71
Females 15 years and over	100 1 881	201 2 360	93 2 815	28 1 007	94 2 175	92 2 487	98 2 874	70 951	65 3 343	77 1 99 1
Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Widowed	327 1 078 40	511 1 434 49	495 1 980 35	174 692 13	417 1 166 45	529 1 319 44 384	500 1 964 41	205 41 8 16 237	619 1 846 27 751	395 1 032 40 394
Divorced	321 115	161 205	186 119	8 2 46	358 189	384 211	196 173	237 75	100	394 130

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 120.02	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02	Tract 125.01	Troct 125.02	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	3.1	29.3	22.8	_	41.8	3.3	35.6	21.3	64.6	59.5	
Squore miles	1.2	11.3	8.8	-	16.1	1.3	13.7	8.2	24.9	23.0	
All personsUnder 5 years	279	6 173 515	5 457 444	-	7 107 750	3 878 250	4 763 365	4 154 365	5 197 506	3 946 410	
5 to 9 years	253 225 237	562 520 405	451 378 382	Ξ	623 564 523	254 237 207	312 307 329	326 257 302	489 470 396	401 346 344	
20 to 24 years	233 730 607	325 1 124 1 113	278 910 966	Ξ	493 1 248 1 022	276 647 575	326 859 738	326 694 561	333 849 715	252 589 529	
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	375 301	626 456	643 484	Ξ	699 495	452 449	506 462	422 370	509 438 308	429 250 183	
65 to 74 years	322 258 170	302 151 74	345 148 28	=	399 202 89	354 146 31	368 148 43	332 161 38	158 26	136	
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over	104 3 188	185 4 489	189 4 106	-	282 5 060	101 3 092	136 3 696	129 3 146	202 3 658 3 477	158 2 714 2 574	
18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over	3 088 2 943 889	4 322 4 107 755	3 946 3 745 742	=	4 836 4 566 955	3 014 2 888 741	3 577 3 390 801	3 022 2 847 729	3 274 678	2 381 531	
62 years ond over	834 35.5	659 32.0	653 34.0	=	844 29.9	644 35.9	706 33.5	644 32.1	600 29.8 2 559	475 29.1 2 010	
Female	2 132 131 110	3 141 259 274	2 688 208 213	=	3 643 370 328	1 984 130 125	2 346 169 146	2 101 169 152	247 230	213 198	
10 to 14 years	111 115 120	240 208 166	163 173 129	Ξ	269 267 255	114 111 133	143 138 169	128 156 172	239 189 167	172 167 120	
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	365 321 189	579 563 310	468 489 325	=	622 528 344	307 284 246	431 361 252	337 276 213	405 363 239	299 262 218	
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	159 191	228 158	240 185	=	263 210	236 189	240 185	188 187	222 164 79	123 96 78	
75 to 84 years 85 years and over 3 ond 4 years	184 136 44	95 61 91	80 15 82	_	124 63 130	88 21 51	85 27 64	99 24 61	15 106	58 70	
16 years ond over18 years ond over	1 761 1 706	2 318 2 232	2 073 1 990	=	2 617 2 510	1 595 1 552	1 846 1 798	1 619 1 551	1 802 1 724	1 393 1 322	
21 years ond over60 years ond over62 years and over62	1 638 581 555	2 123 433 386	1 908 390 350	=	2 367 544 480	1 482 407 363	1 715 426 371	1 463 413 367	1 628 353 315	1 224 310 273	
Median Median age	38.0 1 858 33.3	32.6 3 032 31.5	34.8 2 769 33.2	=	30.5 3 464 29.4	36.9 1 894 34.9	34.4 2 417 32.6	33.2 2 053 30.9	30.1 2 638 29.5	29.5 1 93 6 28.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	3 990	6 173	5 457		7 107	3 878	4 763	4 154	5 197	3 94	
In households	3 809 1 548	6 092 2 074	5 456 1 899	=	7 016 2 272	3 878 1 565	4 705 1 717	4 082 1 470	5 183 1 604 1 372	3 863 1 129 960	
Family householder Nonfomily householder Living olone	1 092 456 402	1 714 360 282	1 598 301 238	=	1 890 382 293	1 145 420 350	1 368 349 268	1 136 334 273	232 181	169 134	
Spouse Child Other relotives	895 1 135 115	1 545 2 198 126	1 478 1 831 125	-	1 687 2 668 191	1 023 1 079 63	1 219 1 501 104	1 020 1 375 97	1 266 2 062 133	86° 1 656 119	
Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	116 181	149 81 -	123	=	198 91 —	148	164 49 9	120 71 1	118 8 6	98 83	
Persons per household	2.46 2.96	2.94 3.26	2.87 3.15	_	3.09 3.41	2.48 2.89	2.74 3.06	2.78 3.19	3.23 3.52	3.42 3.75	
Persons 65 years and over In households Householder	750 569 386	527 448 264	521 521 311	Ξ	690 601 370	531	559 529 340	531 468 306 138	492 486 290 89	3.7: 39 (314	
Nonfomily householder	181	88 80	94 91	=	128 120 179	531 349 140 133 150 26	123 113	132	89 84 149	31 188 5: 50	
Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives	143 33 7	125 52 7	161 41 8	=	49 3	26 6	142 40 7	122 32 8	36 11	36	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	181	79 -	Ξ	=	89	Ξ	29 1	63	6 -	82	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1 092	1 714	1 598	_	1 890	1 145	1 368	1 136	1 372	960	
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	490 850 895	946 1 788 1 545	770 1 450 1 478	Ξ	992 2 180 1 687	472 821 1 023	621 1 123 1 219	539 1 084 1 020	692 1 646 1 266	520	
Number of own children under 18 years	395 706	845 1 633	701 1 339	=	895 2 019	408 723	552 1 027	483 999	651 1 570	86 48 1 24 6 2:	
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	72 109	123 75 115	88 51 81	Ξ	136 60 106	90 46 70	102 46 65	80 42 62	63 24 45	2:	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 453	2 208	2 080	_	2 494	1 522	1 891	1 554	1 889	1 36	
Now morried, except seporotedSeporoted	348 926 31	461 1 562 46	450 1 499 20	=	564 1 734 34	330 1 037 35	468 1 247 28	361 1 047 17	469 1 291 18	36° 888	
Widowed	52 96	39 100	34 77	=	49 113	40 80	47 101	55 74	41 70	2: 3: 5:	
Never morriedNever morried except seporated	323	2 368 417 1 568	2 104 360 1 504	=	2 676 555 1 726	1 615 283 1 034	1 888 334 1 245	1 652 305 1 042	1 843 360 1 295	1 42 321 879 11 136	
Separated	335	47 189	27 124	=	43 224	34 148	29 170	26 179	13 113	130	
Divorced	l 137	147	89	-	128	116	110	100	62	6	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Loncoster County—Con.								
Area	Tract 127	Troct 128	Troct 129	Tract 130	Troct 131.01	Troct 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 132.04
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	64.8 25.0	4.9 1.9	57.3 22.1	45.7 17.6	28.0 10.8	19.0 7.3	5.5 2.1	18.2 7.0	27.9 10.8
All persons Under 5 years	6 773 681 621 596 514 501 1 090 872 616 565 440 222 55 260 4 778 4 569 4 272 978 866 29.5	250 261 256 281 322 724 622 510 470 468 247 46 103 3 649 3 502 3 353 1 014 922 36.9	5 542 560 561 509 479 428 726 710 560 421 371 171 46 225 3 812 3 639 3 334 784 707 28.2	6 434 580 562 543 530 416 950 923 691 482 398 238 121 212 4 647 4 426 4 130 1 013 905 31.1	4 169 391 333 327 305 335 632 523 422 398 321 150 32 144 3 066 2 945 2 747 692 601 31.1	3 085 291 255 247 264 233 533 410 298 235 206 95 18 113 2 233 2 133 1 984 433 396 29.5	2 826 180 176 149 142 199 597 349 284 306 280 140 24 72 2 289 2 225 2 158 604 547 34.5	4 218 276 259 294 288 277 650 622 519 490 353 164 26 122 3 330 3 212 3 049 779 691 35.9	4 949 439 327 304 309 387 818 633 547 518 239 42 173 3 815 3 704 3 489 926 817 33.8
Female Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 85 years ond over. 16 years ond over. 18 years ond over. 21 years ond over. 60 years ond over.	3 429 333 313 300 239 249 553 439 316 291 241 130 25 135 2 437 2 347 2 197 533 477 30.1 3 344 28.8	2 250 127 131 110 130 148 338 315 268 250 254 146 33 49 1 865 1 798 1 724 572 514 39,2 2 207 34,9	2 828 285 278 246 228 218 374 370 287 221 210 88 23 111 1 969 1 896 1 733 433 392 29,6 2 714 27.0	3 283 274 278 268 265 194 481 467 360 245 226 139 86 103 2 403 2 286 2 153 579 520 32.5 3 151 29.7	2 061 187 146 165 134 150 307 275 219 201 180 79 18 47 1 538 1 482 1 398 376 335 33.4 2 108 28.9	1 532 133 115 113 136 124 258 203 151 121 116 51 11 109 1 091 1 014 239 217 30.3 1 553 28.7	1 469 78 82 73 61 122 287 187 165 172 148 79 15 30 1 223 1 196 1 160 339 303 36.1 1 357	2 132 134 111 149 137 138 321 334 263 254 179 99 1 706 1 650 1 576 413 366 37.6 2 086	2 494 209 142 157 160 183 405 300 286 267 226 141 18 80 1 950 1 891 1 788 522 466 34.8 2 455 32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	6 773 6 759 2 103 1 787 316 269 1 604 2 747 180 125 14	4 457 4 443 1 828 1 296 532 455 1 126 1 231 108 150	5 542 5 542 1 620 1 400 220 191 1 272 2 406 155 89	6 434 6 302 1 983 1 651 332 269 1 498 2 514 171 136 132	4 169 4 169 1 435 1 078 357 280 930 1 532 114 158	3 085 3 085 1 016 813 203 166 728 1 163 81 97	2 826 2 826 1 224 819 405 343 697 707 89 109	4 218 4 210 1 588 1 212 376 304 1 054 1 325 100 143 8	4 949 4 862 1 809 1 317 492 397 1 153 1 579 141 180 16
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over in households Householder Living olone Spause Other relatives Nontrolatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.21 3.54 717 704 447 148 143 205 48 4	2.43 2.90 761 761 490 202 193 226 37 8	3.42 3.74 588 588 340 90 87 181 62 5	3.18 3.53 757 631 385 135 121 175 59 12 126	2.91 3.39 503 503 321 121 118 142 35 5	3.04 3.43 319 319 194 58 55 96 25 4	2.31 2.82 444 444 285 107 103 128 25 6	2.65 3.05 543 543 336 97 91 168 35 4	2.69 3.18 667 659 419 167 156 184 43 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 787 901 2 127 1 604 834 2 005 132 48 86	1 296 517 915 1 126 438 806 105 51	1 400 713 1 845 1 272 670 1 761 94 29 62	1 651 854 1 933 1 498 796 1 841 106 44 70	1 078 496 1 170 930 424 1 060 99 49	813 406 905 728 365 842 65 35	819 319 567 697 261 481 97 43	1 212 498 962 1 054 431 855 122 53 90	1 317 564 1 186 1 153 493 1 081 113 49 79
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced	2 392 619 1 632 31 44 66 2 483 556 1 630 28 173 96	1 808 451 1 153 45 49 110 1 882 354 1 149 33 207 139	1 893 507 1 286 11 38 51 2 019 540 1 282 23 119 55	2 286 588 1 543 25 67 63 2 463 568 1 538 36 226 95	1 555 469 956 29 39 62 1 563 367 948 37 119	1 121 303 740 11 25 42 1 171 273 741 25 75	1 085 258 709 26 33 59 1 236 240 716 29 128 123	1 651 429 1 084 33 31 74 1 738 370 1 076 38 127 127	1 893 3 482 1 202 40 52 117 1 986 8 471 1 187 444 4 178 106 8

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Lancaster Caunty	/—Can.			
Area	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Troct 136.02	Tract 137.01
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	7.1 2.8	35.2 13.6	1.6 .6	8.8 3.4	3.6 1.4	2.1 .8	2.4 .9	4.5 1.7	4.8 1.9
All persons Under 5 years	2 334 162 171 146 129 127 440 400 211 237 205 84 222 55 1 831 1 767 1 704 424 382 34.9 1 176 69 88 70 61 70 223 182 112 126 111 149 15 25 934 903 878 238 238 219	7 524 474 452 395 349 374 977 960 698 770 989 878 208 183 6 133 5 981 5 790 2 452 2 307 42.0 4 025 2 307 42.0 4 025 196 6 506 484 46 518 132 80 3 342 3 263 3 162 1 437	2 392 113 93 105 117 105 365 284 178 329 336 237 130 44 2 056 2 000 1 954 908 836 45.5 1 342 48 48 53 188 154 48 154 48 155 96 195 198 207 155 198 207 155 198 207 155 198 207 155 198 207 155 156 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	5 661 401 339 271 248 512 1 204 761 461 487 556 336 85 1 33 4 605 4 503 4 503 4 328 1 225 1 129 33.6 2 966 132 118 276 606 380 244 273 330 211 59 244 273 330 211 59 244 273 330 244 273 330 244 273 346 276 606 606 606 606 606 606 606 606 606 6	4 438 186 194 164 236 559 588 551 423 458 463 397 219 80 3 852 3 772 3 546 1 331 1 243 40.3 2 381 86 103 77 128 241 283 299 224 237 268 270 165 2 095 2 049 1 937 827 783	2 053 84 98 128 135 74 159 276 344 296 261 148 50 37 1 718 1 644 1 595 605 546 44.8 1 042 37 41 57 63 37 11 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 157 63 37 41 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	2 944 80 75 60 954 699 195 220 123 228 226 68 25 31 2 719 2 684 1 422 453 408 20.9 1 677 49 38 29 582 393 95 121 124 422 1 719 1 81 1 26 1 126 1 126	3 916 141 130 101 849 1 255 391 296 185 177 225 140 26 57 3 521 3 475 2 291 479 440 21.8 2 320 72 64 53 566 781 179 154 138 107 18 33 2 120 2 091 1 303 308 291	3 493 192 164 159 182 201 512 440 401 500 488 197 57 67 2 944 2 873 2 768 990 903 42.9 1 837 89 79 73 97 107 242 245 208 276 226 212 43 34 1 577 1 5541 1 485 559 505
Median	35.3 1 158 34.5	45.0 3 499 39.6	52.9 1 050 39.2	35.3 2 695 32.3	43.9 2 057 35.8	47.6 1 011 45.8	20.7 1 267 21.3	21.5 1 596 22.6	44.5 1 656 40.6
In hauseholds Type AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 334 2 334 863 697 166 131 597 700 83 91	7 524 7 459 3 151 2 263 888 804 2 057 1 918 173 160 50	2 392 1 897 805 543 262 216 433 473 94 92 495	5 661 5 596 2 420 1 608 812 641 1 344 1 397 141 294 65	4 438 4 106 1 792 1 053 739 528 914 889 80 431 332	2 053 2 053 837 639 198 171 590 542 32 52	2 944 1 477 620 451 169 140 412 350 24 71 -	3 916 2 764 1 124 546 578 298 460 526 52 602 - 1 152	3 493 3 455 1 483 1 047 436 361 929 836 84 123 28
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.70 2.98 311 311 185 61 55 91 30 5	2.37 2.83 2 075 2 026 1 314 573 561 633 65 14	2.36 2.84 703 325 214 95 90 78 27 6	2.31 2.79 977 914 600 269 259 258 47 9 63	2.29 2.79 1 079 754 510 253 249 205 34 5	2.45 2.82 459 459 295 121 117 145 16	2.38 2.74 319 319 206 84 81 93 16	2.46 2.90 391 391 286 174 167 87 12 6	2.33 2.77 742 715 454 164 155 216 31 14 27
Vith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Vith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Vith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	697 292 522 597 253 464 65 25	2 263 787 1 476 2 057 697 1 347 151 67 99	543 211 341 433 157 259 82 41 67	1 608 643 1 076 1 344 494 841 205 113 187	1 053 363 634 914 288 524 104 62	639 223 399 590 198 358 33 16 25	451 138 248 412 124 224 34 13 22	546 223 412 460 177 336 68 36 63	1 047 330 586 929 281 516 92 42 59
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over lever morried. fridowed vorced Females 15 years and over ever morried. fridowed fridowed fridowed fridowed fridowed fridowed	906 189 620 19 25 53 949 162 615 15 89 68	2 823 481 2 098 36 100 108 3 380 563 2 092 48 524 153	887 230 493 21 69 74 1 194 249 499 16 314 116	2 153 523 1 363 59 62 146 2 497 507 1 372 71 326 221	1 779 617 964 25 85 88 2 115 539 952 33 420 171	836 176 596 9 31 24 907 144 596 9 110 48	1 168 701 431 5 14 17 1 561 995 431 8 92 35	1 413 861 474 14 17 47 2 131 1 391 480 18 143 99	1 382 277 951 23 50 81 1 596 284 952 30 212

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lancaster County—Con.							
Area	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139.01	Troct 139.02	Troct 140	Tract 141.01	Tract 141.02	Tract 142.01
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	27.5 10.6	65.3 25.2	35.6 13.7	37.8 14.6	54.5 21.0	53.1 20.5	48.4 18.7	59.2 22.9
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 ta 14 years 12 to 12 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 ta 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 74 years 85 years and aver	6 435 533 559 422 409 362 1 305 1 120 652 476 363 184 50	3 828 295 335 273 251 228 595 661 397 350 244 155	4 525 346 358 332 313 255 797 801 491 406 293 106 27	3 470 278 290 260 216 186 653 630 370 256 219 103	6 256 531 507 485 445 372 1 041 948 681 541 410 230 65	4 668 540 493 487 369 333 667 515 384 366 319 163 32	4 430 411 403 389 336 266 712 611 479 373 281 136 33	4 081 434 435 381 332 257 728 593 334 250 210 97
3 and 4 years	222 4 825 4 651 4 450 832 734 32.4 3 283 246 280 209 202 191 688 554 325 247 202 106 33	126 2 879 2 772 2 622 608 542 33.9 1 878 120 173 124 123 108 304 320 180 179 124 88 35	132 3 429 3 298 3 129 621 535 33.6 2 273 187 172 160 155 121 407 403 240 196 153 60	106 2 599 2 509 2 388 453 409 33.1 1 714 139 144 125 101 90 336 301 186 125 111 53 3	210 4 639 4 468 4 215 956 836 32.8 3 208 273 267 240 216 179 528 483 346 273 223 139 41	205 3 071 2 933 2 711 721 632 26.4 2 328 261 213 243 168 166 336 238 208 199 175 98	165 3 158 3 010 2 838 626 568 30.9 2 202 205 175 185 162 140 357 298 248 175 162 78	180 2 758 2 632 2 450 459 400 28.1 1 970 193 176 185 156 132 355 282 165 312 32 315 32 315
3 and 4 years	97 2 498 2 411 2 317 467 419 32.6 3 152 32.1	50 1 436 1 379 1 313 335 299 34.4 1 950 33.5	62 1 726 1 658 1 579 318 279 33.7 2 252 33.6	50 1 287 1 240 1 186 229 205 33.1 1 756 33.1	117 2 382 2 294 2 182 531 474 33.2 3 048 32.3	100 1 576 1 515 1 408 408 356 28.0 2 340 25.0	79 1 610 1 536 1 445 343 310 31.7 2 228 30.1	83 1 377 1 324 1 238 253 225 29.6 2 111 26.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	6 435 6 366 2 310 1 781 529 435 1 607 2 086 175 188 69	3 828 3 793 1 305 1 095 210 183 991 1 333 100 64 35	4 525 4 525 1 571 1 304 267 219 1 177 1 540 103 134	3 470 3 470 1 249 986 263 207 869 1 158 83	6 256 6 256 2 174 1 766 408 348 1 608 2 223 135 116	4 668 4 668 1 342 1 108 234 205 1 006 2 133 116 71	4 430 4 354 1 396 1 137 259 217 1 013 1 696 128 121 49 27	4 081 4 047 1 190 1 028 162 133 928 1 736 105 88
Persons per househald Persons per family In househalds Househalder Nanfamily householder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.76 3.17 597 549 324 120 112 159 57 9 48	2.91 3.21 443 409 248 64 60 132 25 4 34	2.88 3.16 426 426 261 84 79 127 31 7	2.78 3.14 331 331 210 77 73 95 20 6 	2.88 3.25 705 705 445 189 182 195 54 11	3.48 3.94 514 514 316 99 96 155 40 3	3.12 3.50 450 441 271 92 86 123 40 7	3.40 3.69 337 308 194 68 62 79 31 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 781 918 1 697 1 607 819 1 541 131 74	1 095 500 1 009 991 459 945 61 22 31	1 304 617 1 172 1 177 550 1 063 88 48 85	986 509 9111 869 450 821 79 355 56	1 766 860 1 740 1 608 781 1 601 113 56	1 108 567 1 692 1 006 529 1 619 76 25 49	1 137 569 1 332 1 013 516 1 243 80 33 53	1 028 590 1 384 928 550 1 310 65 24 42
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	2 373 516 1 644 51 42 120 2 548 490 1 640 60 183 175	1 464 343 1 012 16 29 64 1 461 2555 1 008 15 127 56	1 735 403 1 194 25 37 76 1 754 325 1 194 29 115 91	1 336 303 892 24 30 87 1 306 224 890 25 88 79	2 305 506 1 625 25 60 89 2 428 434 1 630 42 214 108	1 537 439 1 033 11 22 32 1 611 392 1 030 20 125 44	1 590 426 1 039 26 34 65 1 637 359 1 036 30 139 73	1 415 376 947 12 28 52 1 416 289 952 18 109 48

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Tract 142.02	Troct 143	Tract 144.01	Troct 144.02	Tract 145.01	Troct 145.02	Troct 146.01	Troct 146.02			
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	49.3 19.0	94.3 36.4	52.2 20.1	35.5 13.7	75.2 29.0	128.9 49.8	60.1 23.2	145.8 56.3			
AGE All persons Under 5 years	4 446 472 366 349 359 370 728 599 440 338 276 1120 29 172 3 189 3 045 2 839 580 510 28.6 2 254 227 181 173 194 190	6 531 706 646 604 534 457 945 930 613 491 379 186 40 287 4 452 4 230 3 935 851 739 28.4 3 250 328 322 303 252 220	6 071 520 505 453 444 411 1 060 980 650 455 394 162 37 210 4 485 4 307 4 070 805 713 32.1 3 059 247 253 213 226 217	3 498 328 335 268 249 211 556 478 324 259 310 148 32 132 2 512 2 405 2 283 630 577 31.3 1 782 1 156 1 151 1 20 1 17	4 362 400 386 371 283 241 847 749 456 290 219 104 16 16 16 13 3 149 3 032 2 874 485 428 31.3 2 096 186 170 157 135 111	4 802 469 438 398 342 313 836 703 487 355 292 136 33 196 3 421 3 284 3 102 634 564 30.2 2 332 2 18 197 197 197 199 169 169	3 225 259 288 231 214 180 503 443 305 226 207 188 181 104 2 407 2 313 2 191 688 641 33.8 1 669 117 129 117	5 569 614 602 533 462 322 806 833 544 377 308 147 28 233 3 717 3 542 3 291 661 584 28.5 2 76 285 294 273 220			
25 to 34 yeors	356 302 224 167 151 71 18 80 1 644 1 564 1 450 317 283 29.0 2 192 28.1	476 461 289 262 198 112 27 129 2 239 2 140 1 994 463 408 29.2 3 281 27.5	562 475 322 236 208 82 18 107 2 293 2 199 2 076 423 378 31.9 3 012 32.3	283 250 168 141 180 90 23 73 1 332 1 277 1 219 363 335 33.7 1 716 29.2	438 354 228 140 112 53 12 77 1 555 1 497 1 423 250 220 31,9 2 266 30.8	393 352 235 167 157 70 19 89 1 682 1 624 1 525 326 297 30.6 2 470 29.9	256 212 153 117 109 129 142 52 1 289 1 245 1 186 439 416 36.3 1 556 31.4	414 418 251 199 152 74 114 1 856 1 767 1 656 338 299 28.0 2 800 28.2			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 446 4 446 1 444 1 168 276 233 1 016 1 707 143 136	6 531 6 509 1 936 1 641 295 250 1 470 2 795 186 122 22	6 071 6 061 2 119 1 673 446 348 1 468 2 099 158 217 -	3 498 3 498 1 234 923 311 270 787 1 281 87 109	4 362 4 350 1 460 1 198 262 197 1 056 1 532 152 150	4 802 4 802 1 573 1 318 255 216 1 146 1 786 169 128	3 225 2 905 948 818 130 105 742 1 088 67 60 320	5 569 5 567 1 638 1 438 200 174 1 299 2 388 144 100			
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.08 3.45 425 425 269 1111 106 112 36 8	3.36 3.71 605 584 366 134 128 156 48 14	2.86 3.23 593 593 382 146 134 159 39	2.83 3.33 490 490 332 158 153 128 23 7	2.98 3.29 339 339 210 71 69 99 30 - -	3.05 3.35 461 461 289 102 97 129 37 6	3.06 3.32 576 261 164 47 46 76 19 2 315	3.4(3.6) 48: 48: 28: 80: 77: 14: 40: -			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 168 603 1 327 1 016 525 1 202 100 46 70	1 641 900 2 216 1 470 818 2 075 116 57	1 673 848 1 658 1 468 732 1 470 127 72	923 463 1 035 787 389 915 98 53	1 198 637 1 224 1 056 551 1 093 80 46 79	1 318 698 1 411 1 146 603 1 255 112 66 108	818 437 871 742 395 815 55 31 42	1 430 788 1 965 1 296 722 1 864 8 33 55			
Marital Status Males 15 years and over	1 586 403 1 043 35 30 75 1 673 381 1 049 31 131	2 278 582 1 528 30 45 93 2 297 453 1 517 35 211 81	2 247 504 1 503 41 72 127 2 346 458 1 501 38 188 161	1 212 289 801 23 29 70 1 355 256 803 25 170	1 622 369 1 082 28 28 115 1 583 265 1 078 50 95	1 771 432 1 166 38 40 95 1 726 307 1 171 47 121 80	1 141 244 797 14 43 43 1 306 244 801 24 193	1 91: 466 1 327 1 1: 337 1 90: 366 1 329 2 2: 123: 66			

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster County		Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Lancaster County				Lancaster city, Lancaster County		
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia bor- augh	Lancaster city	Troct 3	Tract 8	Tract 15	Tract 135.01	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	397 815 30 326	397 815	10 097	39 368	3 947	1 180 82	400	5 527	1 687 90	3 779 229
Under 5 years	28 984	30 326 28 984	727 643	2 504 2 120	242	68	42 45 32 24 22 62 50 38	364 293	56	186
10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years	27 134 27 814	27 134 27 814	649 644	1 968 2 574	226 217	91 170	32 24	249 218	36 70	208 208
20 to 24 years	28 865 66 170	28 865 66 170	774 1 759	4 080 7 736	306 805	163 176	22 62	473 1 160	212 471	296 773
35 ta 44 years	58 597 40 172	58 597 40 172	1 319 908	5 285 3 442	571 370	130	50	714 498	263 145	546 359
55 ta 64 years	35 226	35 226	916	3 435	357	84 78	31	553	115	345 341
65 ta 74 years	30 672 17 725	30 672 17 725	1 027 549	3 551 2 049	358 227	86 44	31 17	578 339	112 86	223
85 years ond aver 3 and 4 yeors	6 130 11 945	6 130 11 945	182 265	624 977	66 91	8 28	6 19	88 126	31 28	65 83
16 years and aver	306 216	306 216	7 936	32 431	3 230	927	277	4 586 4 502	1 499 1 483	3 111 3 029
18 years and over	296 008 277 441	296 008 277 441	7 688 7 313	31 710 29 319	3 145 3 013	897 711	266 253 70	4 334	1 402	2 904
50 years and aver52 years and aver	72 169 65 219	72 169 65 219	2 273 2 092	8 050 7 358	851 784	182 160	63	1 292 1 179	282 262	825 759
Median	33.5	33.5	34.1	33.0	34.7	25.7	31.1	35.1 2 926	32.3 8 79	34.8 2 021
Under 5 years	205 098 14 748	205 09 8 14 748	5 360 367	20 734 1 215	2 099 109	529 38	223 17	160	41	103 84
5 to 9 years 10 ta 14 years	14 014 13 218	14 014 13 218	316 321	1 064 982	92 103	29 52	26 15	135 116	26 21	93
15 ta 19 years	13 949 14 798	13 949 14 798	317 411	1 194 2 026	102 164	30 38	14 11	108 266	36 126	93 97 162
25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years	33 279 29 560	33 279 29 560	872 645	3 844 2 657	412 307	90 65	35	597 355	217	397 296
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years	20 471 18 422	20 471	476	1 827	188	46	32 18	267 302	124 77	183 192
5 to 74 years	17 219	18 422 17 219	513 618	1 915 2 147	199 225	49 57	20 18	346	63 61	219
75 ta 84 years 35 years and over	11 019 4 401	11 019 4 401	364 140	1 390 473	154 44	29 6	13 4	213 61	65 22	152 43
3 and 4 years	5 798 160 599	5 798	129	477	46 1 771	12	4	57 2 498	18 789	43 1 719
8 years and over	155 539	160 599 155 539	4 294 4 170	17 311 16 955	1 732	405 395	162 157	2 458	782	1 682 1 617
21 years ond aver 50 years and over	146 002 42 045	146 002 42 045	3 988 1 433	15 857 5 038	1 666 535	374 118	150 46	2 368 785	735 179	524
62 years and aver Median	38 395 34.6	38 395 34.6	1 324 35.8	4 666 35.1	501 37.0	104 33.5	43 33.6	720 36.9	167 32.7	490 37.5
Male Wedian age	192 717 32.3	192 717 32.3	4 737 32.3	18 634 31.0	1 848 32.3	651 21.3	177 28.3	2 601 33.7	808 32.1	1 758 32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	397 815	397 815	10 097	39 368	3 947	1 180	400	5 527	1 687	3 779
In hauseholds Hauseholder	385 820 144 176	385 820 144 176	9 843 4 023	37 208 16 755	3 947 1 747	990 381	400 136	5 462 2 406	1 577 969	3 779 1 688
Family hauseholder Nanfomily househalder	106 796 37 380	106 796 37 380	2 640 1 383	9 094 7 661	1 000 747	244 137	93 43	1 603 803	280 689	959 729
Living aloneSpouse	30 470 92 740	30 470 92 740	1 175 1 999	6 140 6 607	601 750	116 148	35 49	640 1 373	566 167	585 726
ChildOther relatives	124 344 10 732	124 344 10 732	2 932 421	9 103 1 857	1 012 175	334 63	153 40	1 280 137	205 58	951 161
Nonrelatives	13 828	13 828	468	2 886	263	64	22	266	178	253
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	6 194 5 801	6 194 5 801	169 85	539 1 621	Ξ	190	Ξ	65	110	=
Persans per hausehold	2.68	2.68	2.45	2.23	2.27	2.69	2.94	2.28	1.63	2.25
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	3.14 54 527	3.14 54 527	3.03 1 758	2.95 6 224	2.94 651	3.36 138	3.60 54	2.75 1 005	2.54 229	2.92 629
h householder	49 013 32 076	49 013 32 076	1 590 1 174	6 038 4 372	651 456	138	54 37	942 620	229 191	629 441
Nonfamily hauseholderLiving olone	13 639 13 092	13 639 13 092	639 627 321	2 506 2 408	251 239	59 57	54 37 17 15	620 278 268	146 139	246
SpouseOther relatives	13 163	13 163	321	1 167	131	100 59 57 23 13	7 9	268 265	24 7	234 128 48 12
Nonrelatives	3 145 629	3 145 629	74 21	372 127	52 12	2	í	48 9	7	12
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	5 368 146	5 368 146	155 13	164 22	Ξ	_	-	63	_	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With own children under 18 years	106 796	106 796	2 640	9 094	1 000	244	93 48	1 603 592	280 103	959 399
Number of own children under 18 years	49 385 96 196	49 385 96 196	1 248 2 140	3 748 6 572	420 717	124 249	116	950	146	676
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	92 613 42 307	92 613 42 307	1 994 901	6 521 2 440	742 295	1 42 69	48 21	1 362 467	1 57 37	718 283 517
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	85 221 10 152	85 221 10 152	1 628 464	4 563 1 937	541 187	156 79	50 35 24 59	778 188	66 84	177
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	5 110 8 037	5 110 8 037	248 376	995 1 500	94 136	156 79 43 73	24 59	94 131	47 54	87 121
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and aver	148 253 38 524	148 253 38 524	3 722 1 085	15 303 6 056	1 482 468	529 315	11 6 44	2 106 463	714 366	1 415 445
law married, except separated	95 122 2 617	95 122	2 065 107	6 860	763 40	159 21	49	1 383 55	177 45	445 737 36 46
eparated	3 981	2 617 3 981	141	477 511	48	8	7	65	21	46 151
Females 15 years and aver	8 009 163 118	8 009 163 118	324 4 356	1 399 17 473	163 1 795	26 410	8 165	140 2 515	105 791	
Never morried	35 759	35 759	927	5 275	485	124	47	493	322	473
SeparatedWidawed	95 320 3 151	95 320 3 151	2 072 121	6 918 617	773 59	158 23	54 12	1 400	184 51	1 741 473 746 56 250 216
Divorced	18 105 10 783	18 105 10 783	792 444	2 561 2 102	254 224	23 66 39	36 16	341 217	101 133	216

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncaster city, Lancoster County—Con.								
Area	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 135.01 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 years	3 444 223 142 135 141 318 679 420 246 270 379 333 158 75 2 926 2 875 2 759 1 016 955 36.6 1 975 116 71 69 83 169 8335 205 131 158 256 262 120 39 1 711 1 677 1 612 721 687 41.8	2 238 118 80 97 129 259 555 326 227 160 165 165 189 1 755 334 1 889 1 755 367 334 31.9 1 015 62 36 50 60 91 121 125 79 91 127 858 883 787 787 227 858 835 787 225 210 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 3	1 173 82 68 90 170 163 173 128 83 78 86 44 8 28 921 891 705 182 160 25.6 528 38 29 29 52 30 338 89 65 46 49 57 29 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	1 345 91 87 82 56 96 244 190 121 102 164 89 23 31 1 070 1 049 1 021 329 309 35.7 733 42 44 43 27 47 125 101 63 57 98 65 21 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 746 254 211 177 147 219 615 362 231 214 178 115 23 100 2 069 2 016 1 910 415 378 30.6 1 463 134 105 88 79 111 330 183 188 199 117 73 16 55 1 119 1 090 1 030 2 259 2 40 3 1.1 1 283	3 181 248 199 191 257 626 421 319 262 228 136 33 108 2 440 2 357 2 242 524 473 31.6 1 609 129 133 103 89 117 289 207 161 1144 133 80 24 60 1 226 1 186 1 186	400 42 45 32 24 22 50 38 31 31 17 6 19 277 266 253 70 63 31.1 223 17 26 15 14 11 35 32 18 20 18 13 4 4 162 157 150 46 43 33.6	675 62 68 83 101 87 57 53 36 429 388 84 75 26.5 378 36 37 37 37 37 39 39 39 39 39 39 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	5 162 347 279 227 202 450 1 102 678 442 473 545 332 85 1117 4 276 4 196 4 042 1 206 1 112 34.7 2 740 155 129 109 100 253 564 4 234 262 326 209 59 55 5 2 331 2 294 2 210 736 681 36.5 2 4 422
Medion age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	32.5 3 444 3 307 1 779 689 1 090 936 437 680 153 258 137	30.8 2 238 1 868 873 441 432 341 297 407 109 182 348	21.3 1 173 983 376 243 133 113 148 333 63 63	32.5 1 345 1 317 653 259 394 335 173 298 65 128	29.9 2 746 2 730 1 099 659 440 350 440 795 178 218	3 181 3 039 1 148 755 393 307 513 944 201 233	400 400 136 93 43 35 49 153 40 22	24.4 675 662 204 153 51 36 87 258 62 51	33.5 5 162 5 097 2 261 1 482 779 620 1 269 1 184 123 260 65
Other persons in group quarters Persons per household Persons sper formily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	- 1.87 2.86 870 755 627 476 469 84 35 9	22 2.14 2.87 287 282 193 95 93 59 22 8 5	190 2.70 3.36 138 138 100 59 57 23 13 2 -	28 2.05 3.15 276 273 237 196 194 222 8 6 - 3	16 2.50 3.17 316 313 218 125 118 67 21 7 - 3	2.63 3.17 397 386 268 138 131 81 23 14 -	- 2.94 3.60 54 54 37 17 15 7 9 1	3.25 3.72 60 60 41 20 18 8 9 2	2.26 2.74 962 899 590 267 257 255 45 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	689 289 499 432 153 295 190 104	441 177 282 293 113 193 111 47 62	243 123 248 142 69 156 79 43	259 127 239 171 73 150 76 48 74	659 328 604 436 202 398 160 98	755 358 680 498 206 422 194 113 186	93 48 116 48 21 50 35 24 59	153 87 196 75 31 86 67 48 97	1 482 562 901 1 258 440 735 173 91
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 225 495 476 43 73 138 1 719 470 470 56 465 258	1 076 509 355 66 23 123 867 282 318 34 106	524 311 159 20 8 26 409 123 158 23 66 39	481 190 184 17 37 53 604 165 196 34 124 85	968 341 454 20 29 124 1 136 326 466 58 135	1 229 471 533 50 42 133 1 244 308 540 79 166 151	116 44 49 8 7 8 165 47 54 12 36 16	204 87 81 8 5 23 258 81 91 19 32 35	1 962 438 1 277 54 60 133 2 347 463 1 294 63 322 205

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster County		Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Lancaster County		
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio borough	Lancaster city	Tract 8	Troct 15	
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 85 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years 3 to 49 years 5 to 84 years 5 to 84 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 10 years and over 11 years and over 12 years and over 13 years and over 14 years 15 to 19 years 16 years and over	10 038 1 240 1 020 1 000 1 088 982 1 616 2 363 705 432 426 6 600 6 244 5 466 768 681 23.2 5 019 631 514 651 338 271 198 87 277 213 3 306 3 130 2 748 444 396 23.6 5 019	10 038 1 240 1 020 1 020 1 020 1 088 982 1 616 1 363 705 492 352 137 43 426 6 600 6 244 5 466 768 681 23.2 5 019 631 514 502 510 469 821 651 338 271 198 87 27 213 3 306 3 130 2 748 444 396 23.6 5 019 22.8	415 54 42 37 30 24 64 64 50 37 35 27 14 1 20 277 262 249 262 249 29 22 31 17 10 37 23 19 25 16 8 - 13 153 146 137 38 34 28.5 186	6 802 875 731 729 696 610 1 095 905 476 3 411 233 86 6 25 298 4 338 4 097 3 635 505 443 22.8 3 419 451 355 304 269 580 269 580 27 580 28 40 29 580 20 580 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 296 163 115 154 177 107 188 159 97 74 42 15 5 58 837 775 661 85 79 21.4 679 78 57 71 119 98 49 43 27 10 3 28 459 422 386 555 52 26.0 617 19.5	474 49 70 64 40 23 63 63 59 37 23 27 24 22 24 22 28 34 16 16 15 15 15 16 15 14 32 29 29 20 22 18 8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds	10 038 9 356 2 925 2 084 841 651 906 3 771 967 787 210 472 3.08 3.61 532 495 338 153 140 74 58	10 038 9 356 2 925 2 084 841 651 906 3 771 967 787 210 472 3 .08 3 .61 532 495 3 338 153 140 74 58 25 36	415 411 142 104 38 35 50 164 38 17 3 1 2.83 3.41 42 39 30 12 12 15 3 1	6 802 6 426 1 967 1 409 558 442 514 2 693 765 487 164 212 3.19 3.74 344 338 235 105 96 47 40 16	1 296 1 250 390 308 82 68 116 532 131 81 - 46 3.25 3.55 62 48 21 20 7 5 2	474 474 133 109 28 25 43 198 75 21 3.48 3.98 30 30 20 77 75 4	
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Number af awn children under 18 years	2 084 1 317 2 907 1 041 620 1 289 835 569 1 372	2 084 1 317 2 907 1 041 620 1 289 835 569 1 372	104 57 126 54 27 52 41 25 66	1 409 902 2 049 583 346 741 673 462	308 194 405 128 73 154 151 106 214	109 57 144 45 17 47 51 30 80	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced	3 406 1 716 1 172 171 63 284 3 372 1 558 975 229 277 238	3 406 1 716 1 172 171 63 284 3 372 1 558 975 229 272 338	127 48 58 5 4 12 155 48 54 8 24 21	2 219 1 185 668 129 40 197 2 248 1 044 573 191 189 251	397 215 138 15 8 21 467 202 129 36 42 58	128 64 47 6 1 10 163 65 45 133 18	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ingo or symbols, see text		ncaster County					
Area	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 16		
All persons	425 37 33 43	1 295 163 115	1 005 131 102 107	578 88 61 58	474 49 70 64	1 278 171 150 133		
10 to 14 years	430 62 120 67 18 2 2 1	154 177 107 188 159 97 74 42 15	107 60 142 135 65 64 54 20 8	43 55 104 94 37 18 14 4	40 23 63 59 39 37 23 5	145 103 149 134 111 92 62 22 26		
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Female Under 5 years	13 308 301 262 3 3 24.8 158 17	58 836 774 660 84 78 21.4 679	47 636 595 535 109 96 23.9 530 58	26 360 347 319 27 23.3 266 48	17 283 270 242 52 44 22.0 248 23	63 794 735 648 143 125 21.4 701 99		
5 to 9 years	16 25 16 12 43 21 6 1 -	57 77 71 47 119 98 49 43 27 10	58 54 49 36 81 78 37 33 28 14	27 28 20 28 46 40 14 7 4 2 2	28 34 16 13 39 35 19 22 13 4 2	99 73 68 69 44 88 76 66 64 34 15		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	5 97 94 83 1 1 22.3 267 25.8	28 459 422 386 55 52 26.0 616 19.5	21 349 333 301 60 50 26.6 475 20.0	14 158 151 140 12 11 22.4 312 25.5	5 160 154 142 32 28 29.0 226 18.5	37 446 417 378 91 78 24.8 577 19.9		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	425 250 79 50 29 19 16 111 18 26 154	1 295 1 249 389 308 81 67 116 532 131 81 -	1 005 987 301 206 95 82 75 415 136 60	578 515 164 106 58 39 39 224 35 53 -	474 474 137 109 28 25 43 198 75 21	1 278 1 272 324 281 43 38 103 559 223 63 2		
Persons per household Persons per fomity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spause Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.13 3.74 3 3 2 - - - 1 1 -	3.25 3.55 61 61 47 20 19 7 5 2	3.20 3.94 82 82 58 32 30 15 5	2.99 3.62 20 19 11 5 3 5 2 1 -	3.48 3.90 30 30 20 7 7 5 4 1	3.86 4.05 90 90 62 17 14 11 12 5		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	50 42 94 19 18 47 25 20 41	308 194 405 128 73 154 151 106 214	206 127 303 78 43 94 105 72 187	106 77 192 45 29 68 50 39 95	109 57 144 45 17 47 51 30 80	281 151 370 108 52 113 146 83 222		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	212 142 39 16 - 15 100 56 19 6 8	396 215 138 15 7 21 467 202 129 36 42 58	305 155 87 19 14 30 360 172 81 33 31	208 104 51 21 2 30 163 77 44 16 8	128 64 47 6 1 10 163 65 49 13 18	363 205 119 12 6 211 461 200 122 46 55		

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Lancaster County
AGE	THOS.	Edited Stell Cooling
All persons Under 5 yeors	484 49 32 39 52 45 78 92 45 28 17	484 49 32 39 52 45 78 92 45 28 17
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver Median Female Under 5 years	2 20 358 330 300 40 34 27.1 222 25	20 358 330 300 40 34 27.1 222 25
5 to 9 years	11 20 23 19 38 44 17 15 9	11 20 23 19 38 44 17 15 9
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Male Median age	10 163 148 136 19 15 28.7 262 26.4	10 163 148 136 19 15 28.7 26 2 26.4
All persons In households Householder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters	484 461 166 121 45 32 70 157 31 37 2	484 4616 166 121 45 32 70 157 31 37 2
Persons per hausehald	2.80 3.27 24 244 18 9 8 2 4 - -	2.80 3.27 24 24 18 6 2
Families With own children under 18 years	121 60 123 100 50 87 13 9	121 66 122 100 50 81 13
Males 15 years and aver Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Widawed Now married, except separated	198 72 99 7 4 16 166 48 85 9	191 77: 99: 1. 16: 44: 8: 8:

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster	Caunty
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Lancaster city
AGE			
All persons Under 5 yeors	4 652 461 497 472 545 407 755 774 373 197 112 47	4 652 461 497 472 545 407 755 774 373 197 112 47	1 091 116 100 100 144 122 200 153 66 54
85 years and aver	12 188 3 118 2 912 2 571 248	12 188 3 118 2 912 2 571 248	44 755 710 60 54
62 years and aver Median Female Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	211 24.0 2 324 213 255 242 243 207 373 402 190 1111 57 24 7	211 24.0 2 324 213 255 242 243 207 373 402 190 1111 57 24 7	4- 22.8 53.6 6 51 6- 6- 6- 59 7.7 3.2 2.1
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and aver 60 yeors and aver 62 yeors and aver Median Male Median age	93 1 568 1 477 1 322 129 111 25.1 2 328 23.0	93 1 568 1 477 1 322 129 111 25.1 2 328 23.0	27 36: 33: 29: 2. 2. 23. 55: 22.
All persons In households	4 652 4 483 1 039 886 153 93 833 1 971 439 201 16 153	4 652 4 483 1 039 886 153 93 833 1 971 439 201 16	1 09 98 24 19 5 3: 14 40 12: 6
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3.90 4.20 171 162 42 5 5 5 24 91 5	3.90 4.20 171 162 42 5 5 24 91 5 9	3.8i 4.3. 3 3. 1i
Familes	886 630 1 610 728 547 1 420 87 55 131	886 630 1 610 728 547 1 420 87 55	19 14 33 12 9 23 3 2 7
Males 15 years and over	1 608 676 845 28 21 38 1 614 492	1 608 676 845 28 21 38 1 614 492 919	40 21: 15 1 37 14
Naw married, except separated	31 109 63	31 109 63	'

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster Caur	nty	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's Caunty	in Lancaster	Lancaster city, Lancaste	r County
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Lancaster city	Tract 8	Tract 15	Tract 1	Tract 4
AGE All persons Under 5 years	15 639 2 105 1 780 1 856 1 642 1 481 2 758 1 888 1 1013 589 352 154	15 639 2 105 1 780 1 856 1 642 1 481 2 758 1 888 1 013 589 352 154	11 420 1 595 1 350 1 443 1 236 1 105 1 954 1 308 689 384 244 104	1 985 236 227 279 239 167 307 262 139 69 45	838 104 104 129 105 62 145 103 51 21	588 101 58 58 66 56 116 60 41 18 9	47.5 777 50 46 33 67 101 45 23 10 0 14 9
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 65 to 74 years	803 9 585 8 943 7 953 777 658 21.5 7 772 1 044 851 927 774 716 1 415 936 510 301	803 9 585 8 943 7 953 777 658 21.5 7 772 1 044 851 927 774 716 1 415 936 510 301 200	604 6 798 6 318 5 570 514 435 20.4 5 743 796 649 731 593 535 1 021 665 359 201	87 1 199 1 103 975 96 76 20.4 1 043 113 108 149 112 89 168 148 76 42	48 483 441 383 22 17 19.0 404 43 46 50 62 27 73 60 25 8 8	30 364 344 298 19 18 21.4 288 48 27 29 37 26 54 28 25 5	30 301 289 259 25 23 22.6 205 40 26 20 17 32 56 16
75 to 84 years and over 3 and 4 years and over 16 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male	84 14 404 4 823 4 513 4 031 430 335 22.0 7 867 20.9	84 14 404 4 823 4 513 4 031 430 365 22.0 7 867 20.9	60 6 311 3 464 3 231 2 867 276 235 21.0 5 677 19.9	9 - 39 654 609 542 56 45 22.0 942 19.0	2 20 255 228 199 12 11 20.3 434 17.4	1 21 181 173 146 10 10 21.3 300 21.4	17 149 143 128 12 12 22.6 240 22.6
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	15 639 15 235 4 266 3 472 794 572 1 872 6 738 1 248 1 111 170 234	15 639 15 235 4 266 3 472 794 572 1 872 6 738 1 248 1 111 170 234	11 420 11 143 3 067 2 485 582 428 1 140 5 125 1 037 774 140	1 985 1 978 545 468 77 61 241 941 150 101 - 7	838 838 195 171 24 15 80 423 94 46 -	588 560 195 128 67 53 48 221 48 48 ————————————————————————————————	475 474 153 111 42 32 54 183 40 44
Persons per househald Persons per fomily Persons 65 years ond over In househalds Househalder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.45 3.73 527 513 311 136 127 85 92 25 13	3.45 3.73 527 513 311 136 127 85 92 25 13	3.57 3.87 356 354 222 98 92 46 65 21	3.52 3.75 60 60 35 13 13 9 14 2	4.21 4.40 14 14 18 - - 2 4 - -	2.77 3.35 14 14 9 7 7 1 3 1	3.05 3.45 23 22 16 10 9 2 2 2 2
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families With awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	2 499 5 704 1 909 1 276 2 805 1 231 996	3 472 2 499 5 704 1 909 1 276 2 805 1 231 996 2 461	2 485 1 867 4 329 1 154 813 1 840 1 065 866 2 127	468 354 779 238 179 384 191 149 344	171 129 340 78 57 147 76 62 174	128 90 202 48 30 69 68 52	111 77 162 54 34 72 37 32 67
Marital Status Males 15 years and over	2 152 2 171 254 64 307 4 950 1 1 797 2 007 431 239	4 948 2 152 2 171 254 64 307 4 950 1 797 2 007 431 239 476	3 465 1 636 1 333 214 46 236 3 567 1 416 1 259 364 166	570 258 259 29 3 21 673 251 265 71 29	236 120 87 13 4 12 265 115 87 30 13	187 93 58 20 1 15 184 78 54 31 6	153 66 77 16 11 145 55 55 8

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster city	, Lancaster Caunty—Can.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16
AGE All persons Under 5 years	524 65 30 39 50 99 138 54 24	1 985 236 227 279 239 167 307 262 139 69	1 801 230 230 225 203 159 276 211 107 69	488 72 60 68 35 52 94 46 36	1 660 282 219 232 167 153 277 184 82 40	838 104 104 129 105 62 145 103 51	1 821 261 236 238 221 138 254 204 117 76
65 to 74 years	7 1 - 21 385 376 312 16 14 23.7	45 15 - 87 1 199 1 103 975 96 76 20.4	57 32 2 87 1 074 991 882 118 105 20.4	7 3 	17 7 - 107 886 823 734 38 31 17.8	11 3 - 48 483 441 383 22 17 19.0	51 22 3 108 1 035 936 834 109 91 18.8
Under 5 years	33 15 21 19 36 47 16 12 9 5 -	113 108 149 112 89 168 148 76 42 29 9	110 114 118 94 68 161 105 56 36 27 15 2	43 26 36 13 26 55 24 17 5 2 -	151 104 112 83 86 147 91 32 27 7 6	43 46 50 62 27 73 60 25 8 2 -	131 118 124 99 65 141 104 70 43 21 13 1
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	143 139 113 9 9 21,9 311 24.6	654 609 542 56 45 22.0 942 19.0	544 505 462 63 52 21.5 895 19.8	147 142 127 9 8 21.3 236 20.1	459 426 381 21 17 18.2 814 17.4	255 228 199 12 11 20.3 434 17.4	531 486 442 55 45 19.5 891 18.3
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Vonfamily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	524 376 123 93 30 18 44 139 27 43 137	1 985 1 978 545 468 77 61 241 941 150 101 - 7	1 801 1 798 499 383 116 90 151 817 170 161 - 3	488 487 126 106 20 16 66 231 44 20 -	1 660 1 622 428 366 62 46 147 806 129 112 -	838 838 195 171 24 15 80 423 94 46 -	1 821 1 807 438 383 55 40 148 887 224 110 2
Persans per hausehald Persans per family	2.94 3.14 8 8 5 2 1 2 1 - -	3.52 3.75 60 60 35 13 13 9 14 2 -	3.57 3.93 91 91 62 34 33 12 11 6 -	3.71 4.07 10 10 3 3 3 - 7 - - -	3.82 3.97 24 24 19 9 9 2 1 2 -	4.21 4.40 14 18 8 - 2 2 4 - -	4.10 4.26 76 75 45 12 11 10 14 6
Families	93 68 124 39 25 44 39 31 64	468 354 779 238 179 384 191 149 344	383 290 677 149 101 234 188 152 375	106 81 199 63 44 97 40 34	366 289 710 160 119 289 164 139 364	171 129 340 78 57 147 76 62 174	383 283 707 158 108 273 185 148 374
Marital status Males 15 years and over	246 144 60 25 2 15 144 62 50 13 8	570 258 259 29 3 21 673 251 265 71 29 57	552 281 180 32 13 46 564 228 175 72 31 58	141 52 75 6 1 7 147 40 75 16 6	448 199 172 33 7 37 479 209 156 44 15	236 120 87 13 4 12 265 115 87 30 13 20	529 268 183 33 9 36 557 229 167 60 38 63

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

 $\label{threshold} \mbox{ Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] \label{threshold}$

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster (Caunty	Tatals far split tracts/ BNA's in Lancaster County	Lancaster city, Lanca	ster Caunty
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Lancaster city	Tract 8	Tract 1	Tract 4
AGE						
All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 85 years and aver. 16 years and aver. 21 years and aver. 21 years and aver. 22 years and aver. 35 to 14 years. 36 to 74 years. 36 to 74 years. 37 to 84 years. 38 years and aver. 39 years and aver. 30 to 24 years. 30 to 14 years. 31 to 19 years. 32 to 34 years. 35 to 19 years. 35 to 19 years. 35 to 19 years. 35 to 19 years. 35 to 14 years. 35 to 16 years. 35 to 18 years. 35 to 18 years. 35 to 18 years. 36 years and aver. 37 to 18 years. 38 years and aver. 39 to 18 years. 39 to 19 years. 31 to 19 years. 31 to 19 years. 32 to 34 years. 33 to 34 years. 35 to 34 years. 35 to 34 years. 35 to 34 years. 36 years and aver. 37 to 18 years. 38 years and aver. 39 years and aver. 31 years and aver.	392 898 29 743 28 500 26 587 27 368 28 452 65 295 57 971 39 779 34 946 30 497 17 643 6 117 11 713 302 985 292 952 274 667 71 768 64 879 33.6 202 636 14 453 13 777 12 942 13 748 14 597 32 834 29 253 20 268 18 283 17 115 10 974 4 392 5 675 158 971 153 999 144 591 41 817	392 898 29 743 28 500 26 587 27 368 28 452 65 295 57 971 39 779 34 946 30 497 17 643 6 117 11 713 302 985 292 952 274 667 71 768 64 879 33.6 202 636 14 453 13 777 12 942 13 748 14 597 32 834 29 253 20 268 18 283 17 115 10 974 4 392 5 675 158 971 153 999 144 591 41 817 38 201	36 870 2 205 1 859 1 662 2 338 3 864 7 285 5 003 3 264 3 304 3 462 2 003 621 864 30 835 30 202 27 964 7 850 7 191 33.7 19 478 1 066 935 5 815 1 088 1 931 3 611 2 521 1 729 1 848 2 101 1 363 470 416 16 512 16 200 15 167 4 930 4 575	831 46 444 39 136 140 120 84 53 58 69 34 8 17 695 678 509 142 127 25.7 25,7 347 25 15 20 19 29 57 45 27 37 43 24 6 10 283 277 263 92	1 516 59 41 25 51 203 427 249 132 109 105 85 30 17 1 386 1 374 1 308 277 252 33.2 794 26 20 16 25 120 197 117 68 62 58 64 21 9 730 724 687 174	3 237 189 116 1116 1116 1116 1116 1116 1116 1
Median Male Median age	34.7 190 262 32.5	34.7 190 262 32.5	36.0 17 392 31.6	36.8 484 21.1	34.4 722 32.8	43.4 1 379 33.6
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Fornily hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per hausehold Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons of Syears and over	392 898 381 084 142 778 105 721 37 057 30 233 91 966 122 406 10 412 13 522 6 117 5 697 2.68 3.13 54 257	392 898 381 084 142 778 105 721 37 057 30 233 91 966 122 406 10 412 13 522 6 117 5 697 2.68 3.13 54 257	36 870 34 814 16 049 8 571 7 478 6 001 6 306 8 068 1 665 2 726 473 1 583 2.19 2.90 6 086	831 643 274 157 117 98 100 175 44 50 — 188 2.46 3.20	1 516 1 411 908 243 665 546 151 145 42 165 - 105	3 237 3 101 1 712 637 1 075 925 414 595 139 241 136 -
In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	48 751 31 912 13 556 13 015 13 111 3 109 619 5 360 146	48 751 31 912 13 556 13 015 13 111 3 109 619 5 360 146	5 901 4 280 2 453 2 359 1 148 354 119 163 22	111 81 49 47 20 8 2 - -	220 186 142 135 23 5 6	744 618 471 464 83 34 9
Fomilies With own children under 18 years	105 721 48 724 94 573 91 877 41 886 84 187 9 894 4 919 7 560	105 721 48 724 94 573 91 877 41 886 84 187 9 894 4 919 7 560	8 571 3 396 5 708 6 236 2 266 4 105 1 747 847 1 166	157 66 127 93 35 85 51 25 32	243 78 92 147 30 40 64 34	637 255 426 410 142 264 168 86 6122
Moles 15 years and over	146 604 37 893 94 302 2 549 3 952 7 908 161 464 35 284 94 511 3 054 17 997 10 618	146 604 37 893 94 302 2 549 3 952 7 908 161 464 35 284 94 511 3 054 17 997 10 618	14 482 5 688 6 535 426 494 1 339 16 662 5 016 6 591 552 2 502 2 001	415 269 107 13 6 20 287 89 105 11 54 28	659 340 161 38 21 99 732 297 167 44 98	1 170 475 449 42 72 132 1 646 440 445 52 242

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncoster city,	Lancoster County-	-Con.	
Area	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Tract 14
AGE					
All persons	2 080 109	824 46	1 091 64	2 604 232	2 875 227
to 9 years	75	44	50	202	211
to 14 years	85 115	38 136	50 37	158 136	157 156
to 24 years	233	140	83	205	237
to 34 years	502 307	117 82	194 171	589 346	582 371
5 to 54 years	218	52	107	219	300
5 to 64 years	152 163	58 69	85 149	206 175	245 224
5 to 84 years	90	34	78	113	132 33
ond 4 years	31 49	8 17	23 23	23 93	92
ond 4 years	1 797	689	917	1 980	2 258
years and over	1 758 1 643	672 503	902 883	1 933 1 833	2 191 2 087
years and over	361	142	293	405	509
years and over	330 32.8	127 25.5	279 37.9	369 30.8	461 32.3
Female	968	346	609	1 388	1 459
nder 5 years	56	25	30	120	113
to 9 years	33 44	15 20	25 28	100 79	117 79
to 19 years	59	19	20	74	73
to 24 years	87 194	29 56	43 96	103 315	106 269
to 44 years	117 120	45 27	92 56	176 111	182 154
5 to 64 years	76	37	47	106	133
5 to 74 years	99 64	43 24	92 59	116 72	132 77
years ond over	19	6	21	16	24
ond 4 years	24	10	7	48	52
s years ond over	826 803	282 276	522 512	1 072 1 047	1 136 1 105
years ond over	757	262	502	990	1 065
) years ond over 2 years ond over	224 209	92 84	193 187	256 237	297 273
dion	35.6	36.8	40.6	31.5	33.7 1 416
Male	1 112 31.3	478 21.1	482 35.5	1 216 30.0	31.3
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 080	824	1 091	2 604	2 875
households	1 775 847	636 269	1 064 574	2 589 1 064	2 739 1 067
Fomily householder	424	156	210	629	692
Nonfomily householder	423 337	113 95	364 309	435 345	375 295
Spause	280	100	146	416	473 805
ChildOther relotives	379 99	174 44	193 47	734 165	176
Nonrelotivesstitutionolized persons	170 283	49	104	210	218
ther persons in group quorters	203	188	27	15	136
ersons per household	2.12	2.48	1.94	2.46	2.57
rsons per fomily	2.84	3.21	3.02	3.13	3.11
Persons 65 years and aver	284 279	111 111	250 247	311 308	389 378
Householder	191	81	216	216	263
Nonfornily householder	93 92	49 47	180 178	123 116	134 127
SpauseOther relatives	58 22	20 8	18	67 18	80 23 12
Nonrelotives	8	2	5	7	12
stitutionolized personsthere persons in group quorters	5	_	_ 3	_ 3	11
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			Ů	v	
Fomilies	424 167	156 45	210	629 304	692
/ith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	167 259	65 126	94 151	551	318 562 457
Married-couple families	282 107	93 35	147 60	416 187	457 183
Number of own children under 18 years	182	85	116	365	346
Female householder, no husband present	107 44	51 25	54 30	1 52 91	176 98
Number of own children under 18 years	53	32	28	134	152
			401	923	1 130
Males 15 years and over	976	410 265			
Males 15 years and over ever morried w morried, except separated	442 338	265 107	150 156	325 431	431 489
Males 15 years and overever morriedever morried, except separatedeparated	442 338	265 107 12	150 156 17	325 431 18	431 489 43
Males 15 years and overever morriedever morried, except separatedeponted difforwed	442	265 107	150 156	325 431	431 489
Males 15 years and over	442 338 53 22 121 835	265 107 12 6 20 286	150 156 17 31 47	325 431 18 29 120	431 489 43 41 126
Males 15 years and over	442 338 53 22 121	265 107 12 6 20	150 156 17 31 47	325 431 18 29 120 1 089 314 439	431 489 43 41 126 1 150 279 499
lever morried_ low morried, except separoted logaroted Vidowed Divorced	442 338 53 22 121 835 274	265 107 12 6 20 286 88	150 156 17 31 47 526 145	325 431 18 29 120 1 089 314	431 489 43 41 126 1 150 279

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Table 8.

[For definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Loncoster, PA Total	422 822 397 815 397 815 10 038 484 484	4 4	477 477 477 477 477 477 477 477 477 477	٥	422 822 15 639 15 639 1723 1723 1723 1723 1723 1723 1723 1723	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons 422 822 422 822 White 4917 4917 4917 White in the figuration origin 4917 4917 4917 Not of Hisponic origin 4917 4917 4917 Hisponic origin 4917 4917 4917 Not of Hisponic origin 491 481 484 Hisponic origin 441 441 441 Asian or Pocific Islander 441 441 441 Hisponic origin 441 441 441 Asian or Pocific Islander 441 441 Hisponic origin 452 452 453 Other Hisponic origin 453 453 453 Other Trace 453 453 453 Other Hisponic origin 453 453
Lancaster County	Calumbio bor- Ephrato bor- ough ough	10 701 12 133 10 097 11 885 415 27	28 30 - 1 77 28 30 - 1 77 4 4 7 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 2 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	24811111		10 701 12 133 242 208 24 11 187 11 187 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 701 10 007 10 0097 11 8885 10 016 11 766 22 25 390 17 10 17 10 17 10 18 12 18 12 19 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	Loncoster city	39.85	1 091 1 085 1 085 1 77 34		∞	55 551 1 1 187 1 0 305 1 0 305 4 829 4 1 3 1	55 55 39 368 36 870 36 870 6 032 6 032 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Troct 2	2 441 2 066 150	იო I I დ დ ო I ო	11811111	122	2 441 168 168 146 2 273	4 00 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Tract 3	4 489 3 947 225 6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	გი გ <mark>აგ</mark> 1 1 6	1 1 1 96	4 489 303 15 245 2 2 4 186	3 8 48 3 8 47 225 225 23 25 115 6 106 116 116
2	Tract 8	4 080 1 180 1 296 12	<u> </u>	4 0 E w	1 52 1	4 080 1 985 24 24 1 837 2 095	1 100 1 100
Totals for split tracts/8NA's	Tract 11	3 210 3 020 68 7	2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	181-11111	1118	3 210 158 114 114 2 2 3 052	2 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
.⊆	Tract 12	2 618 2 458 68 4	14 00 0	11001111	1111184	2 618 79 79 61 61 76 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	44 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 4
Lancoster County	Tract 13	1 138 1 051 4 1	1 1 <u>44</u> 2 1 -	60	111112	1 53 53 6 4 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	60.222.22.22.24.1.2.1.2.2.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22
	Tract 15	1 542 400 474	239117	8	932	1 838 13 78 704	2
	Tract 113	4 196 4 064 8 89	22331180	-66711111	2	4 196 29 9 9 16 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Troct 115.02	4 544 4 306 123	1 1440 4 1	- 2 2 1 1 1 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 544 157 10 130 130 17 17	4 5 5 4 4 306 4 4 306 4 4 223 4 223 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		1990—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					ĭ	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lancaster County—Con	s/8NA's in Lancast	er County — Con.					
Area	Tract 118.02	Tract 118.04	Tract 118.05	Tract 122	Tract 124.01	Tract 132.02	Tract 132.03	Tract 133.01	Tract 133.02	Tract 134	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.02	Tract 135.03
RACE													
White All persons Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleur Araerican Indian Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian halan Koren Combadian Hanoli Hoofran Controll Controll Hanoli Controll Control	**************************************	6 823 823 823 823 230 24 25 26 108 1 128 7 158 7 158 7 098	2000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	887 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8.0	44 622 622 64 64 64 65 65 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	80 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22 1877 22 23 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 567
White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Block Block And of Hisponic origin Anticon Indian, Estimo, or Aleurt Hisponic origin And of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 158 6 823 6 823 6 781 8 89 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 1 14	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 722 8 88 8 8 88 8 8 8 8 8 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 6 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 303 3 176 3 176 3 157 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 7 5 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 5 27 1 1 1 2 5 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	44 4 4 220 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Toble 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons White American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Assian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Asian indian Korean Victorian Korean Controdian Korean Controdian Controdian	Hispanic arigin (at any race) Mexican Mexican Cuber Rican Cuber Hispanic Nor of Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin American India Report arigin Hispanic arigin Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin American India, Estima, ar Aleut Hispanic arigin American India, Estima, ar Aleut Hispanic arigin American or Procrite Islander Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Other race Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin
Cal	Tract 112 T	6007 6007 6007 6007 6007 6007 6007 6007	1 933 88 88 88 72 72 72 1 10 1 845	1 768 2 768 2 743 3 768 4 743 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Calumbia boraugh, Lar	Tract 113 (pt.)	44 064 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	4 196 29 9 9 16 16 16 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
boraugh, Lancaster Caunty	Tract 114	4.4 285.2 280.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 8	4 558 125 10 99 99 16 16 4 433	4 4 4 253 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	₹\$111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u>\$11113</u>	<u>\$41\$</u> 1111111111111
Ę.	Tract 122 (pt.)	88.2 58.5 58.5 58.5 58.5 58.5 58.5 58.5	5 722 133 4 74 74 55 5 589	5 722 5 888 5 888 5 888 7 888 7 888 7 888 7 888 7 888 8 8 8 8
Ephrata boraugh, Lancaster Caunty	Tract 123.01	ωω 80.00 Ε67.000 168.1 - 1ωωω44π 144 1 1 =	3 081 2 28 1 8 1 1 3 053	ων ν 800 800 800 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800 1
ancaster Caunty	Tract 123.02	99 73 74 74 74 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	3 321 47 47 5 27 27 3 274	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	φφ	6 -111116-	6616111111111111
	Tract 1	24 88 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	2 389 588 5 5 53 7 7 4 1 1 801	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	Tract 2 (pt.)	2 402 2 0322 150 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 402 163 163 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 23 2 239	20 402
Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty	Tract 3 (pt.)	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 291 286 14 287 289 229 229 41 4 005	4 291 3 6777 8 8 8 8 1779 1277 1277 1277 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
ancaster Caunty	Tract 4	2444 8 4444 8 4444 9 444 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 063 475 20 395 395 15 45 3 588	4 063 3 2444 2 207 2 284 2 259 2 259 2 259 2 259 2 242 2 242 2 242

Tract 6

Tract 5

4 689 4 332 4 262 4 262 141 138 138 138 126 126 81 81 33

3 246 235 11 194 4 4 3 011

4 699 155 12 93 4 4 4 4 4 544

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						7	Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty—Can	ter Caunty — Car						
Area	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.02 (pt.)
RACE														
White All persons	3 087 2 238	4 072 1 173	e –	3 466 2 746	2 979 2 792	2 578 2 418		5 128 3 181	1 542 400	3 237 675	3 5	1 1	1	901
Black Eskima, ar Aleut	425	1 295 12							474		1 1	1 1	1 1	71
American Indian	9-	12		= '	7	4 1		22 -	7 -	က၊	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
AleutAleutAsian ar Pacific Islander	100	_ <u> </u>	1 68	106	35	1 9	1 2 ;	55	1 62	- 22	1	1 1	1 1	1-
Asian Chinese	28	6,		<u>\$</u> 2	234	4 1 ⋅		2 2	- 29	3 2	- 1	1 1	1 1	- ı
Injpina Johannes	12	14.		m 1 -	2	2		1 40 0	1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian Indian Control Korean Korean Vishamasa	1 60 4	4 1 5		4 œ Ç	160	١١٥		1 to K	Ι Ι α	114	1 1-	1 1 1	1 1 1	1-1
Combadian	25	31.		25	- 1	18		15	17	o 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	
Lastian	16		110	ı —	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Asian	2	l m-	7 4	140	1 1-	1 1		1 60	14	lω	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Pocific Islander Hawaijan	1 1	- 1	1 1	7 -		1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Samaan Guamanian	1 1	1-	1 1	- ı	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other race	31	1 52 1	1 439	322	78	1 84		1 291	632	1 269	1.1	1.1	1 9	26
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	3 087	4 072 1 985	e –	3 466 488	2 979 155	2 578 79	1 136 53	5 128 1 660	1 542 838	3 237 1 821	22	1.1	711 8	901 43
Mexican	12 455	1 837	-	403	112	61	. 4	1 548	13 786		1-1	1 1	1-	37
Other Hispanic Arispanic A	43 2 563	118 2 087	102 2 086	81 2 978	39 2 824	16 2 499	1 085	3 468	Z82	1 416	- ' 23	111	1115	858
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Historic origin	3 067 2 238 158	4 072 1 173 349	3 887 1 345 254	3 466 2 746 142	2 979 2 792 64	2 578 2 418 26	1 138 1 051 24	3 181 306	1 542 400 129	3 237 675 340	2 2.7	111	E E '	90 857 71
Not of Hisponic origin	2 080 425	1 295					1 027		271 474 11	335 1 278 213	21	1-1	≣'	170
nispone orgin Not of Hisponic orgin American Indian Eskino or Aleut	365	1 185		253 11	750	134	14-	515 23	403	1 066		111	1 1 1	71
Hispanic arigin	- 9	∞ 4 ¦		'=	7	14	1-;	503		% -:	1.14	1 1	1 1	1.1
Asian ar Pacific Islander	90 1	E 68		90 1 20	3,53	8 w L	<u> </u>	55-78	2 ⁸ 2	200	- I -	1 1 1	1 1 1	- 1 -
Other race Hispanic arigin	305	1 521 1 516 1 516	439 - 429 - 429	322 318 318	388	848	°831	1 291	, 632 630 630	1 269 1 261 261	. 1 1	1-1	~ ~	28.
Not af Hispanic arigin	9	n		4	1	1	7	2	7	x 0	1	1	1	1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. of terms and meanings of symbols. see text1 Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster city	Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty—Can.	y—Can.					Remain	Remainder of Lancaster Caunty	Caunty		
Area	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	1	696	1	314	381	129	\$18	36	198	400	231	3 5	1	1
White	1 1	88 4	1 1	777 73	303	971	inc I	45 1	8	`-	877 1	₹ 1	1 1	1 1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	I	70	ı	25	1	1		I	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
American Indian Eskima	1 1	7	1 1	7 -		1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Aleut	1	18	1	1	10	I	12	1	۱۶	1	1	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 1	88	1 1	1 1	۰۰		==		22	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Chinese	1	7	ı	I	1	1	1	ı	4	I	1	ı	1	1
Inipino	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	2		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian Indian	1	1	ı	1	1	1	10	I	l	1	1	1	1	1
Korean Vietnamese	1 1	। <u>ल</u>	1 1	1 1	10	1 1	n 40	1 1	1 %	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Cambodian	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	I	I	1	1	1	1
Hmang	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Thai	1 1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian	I	1	ı	1	1	1	1	•	ı	I	1	1	1	1
Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1
Samoan	1 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	1	1 2	1 1	1=	۱۳	1-	1-	١٧	15	1 1	10	1 1	1 1	1 1
ann lauro		2			,	•	•	,	!		•			
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1	696	1	314	381	129	514	39	198	80	231	\$	1	1
Hispanic origin (af any race)	I	36	ı	19	4		ν-	5	71	1	က	1	1 1	1 1
Mexicon Prierto Ricon	1 1	27	1 1	۱ <u>چ</u>	14	- 1	- 1	1 40	- 92	1 1	2 2	1 1		
Cuban	1	-	-	1.	1	1		1	I	I	1.	1	1	•
Other Hispanic	1 1	933	1 1	295	377	128	209	۱ ک <i>و</i>	- 181	1 ∞	228	1 4	1 1	1 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White	1 1	696	1 1	314 272	381 365	1 29	501 501	% %	8 89 2	8 ~	53	3 4	1 1	1 1
Hisponic origin	1 1	14	1 1	8 777	798	128	498	1 28	163	7	727	1 4	1 1	1 1
Slack	1	4.	1	53	4	1	1	1	80	-	-	1	ı	1
Hispanic origin	1 1	35.6	1 1	1 %	14	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 00	ı —	ı –	1 1	1 1	1 1
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	١	7	1	5	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Hispanic origin	1 1	10	1 1	10		1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian ar Pacific Islander	1	25	1	11	6	1	=	1	0	I	1	1	1	1
Hispanic arigin	1 1	18	1 1	1 1	10	1 1	'=	1 1	10	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other race	ı	82.3	1	==	. m n			40.4	212	1 1	20	1 1	1 1	1 1
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	92	1 1	= 1	9 I	- 1	- 1	n I	<u>z</u> 1	1	4	1 1	1 1	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Rei	Remainder af Lancaster County—Con	er County—Con.						
Area	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Froct 109	Tract 110
Anerican Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskima Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Indian Korean Lopines Jopanes Asian Indian Korean Lopines Lo	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 828 22 22 21 22 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	8 6 623 6 623 7 7 7 2 8 6 623 7 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	6683 37 8 37 8 8 8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	808 808 807 808 808 808 808 808 808 808	4 4 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	44 200 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 4	6 6 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 4 4 9 5 5 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6	6.6 8.7 8.7 9.6 9.7	6. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	2
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Cuban Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	5 525 31 6 20 20 5 494	2 857 19 12 12 12 6 6 6	8 729 56 33 38 12 12 8 673	6 753 46 44 28 28 14 6 707	60 60 8 8 8 8 4 4 9 4 9 4 9	4 090 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	4 134 27 27 27 14 14 107 4 107	6 244 53 16 26 26 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 877 13 13 13 10 10 4 843	5 058 204 207 15 15 1 004	\$ 601 34 25 25 6 9 5 567	2 688 10 10 6 6 1 2 678	6 397 77 11 46 4 6 320	2 769 35 7 21 21 6 2 734
White Historic origin Not of Historic origin Historic origin Not of Historic origin Historic origin Asian of Porific Islander Historic origin Other race Historic origin Other race Historic origin Not of Historic origin Not of Historic origin Not of Historic origin	8 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 828 14 828 14 814 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 623 8 8 6233 9 8 6233 9 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 753 6 668 6 637 6 637 7 8 8 37 1 2 1 2 1 1 5 1 1 5	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	44 4 4 60433 6043 6043 6043 6043 6043 6043	44 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 159 6 159 6 128 6 128 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 3 4 3 1 9 1 9	4 877 4 7777 4 778 1 4 759 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	\$ 058 4 952 4 91-1 26 26 26 26 8 8 8 4 4 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6639 6639 6639 6639 6639 6639 6639 6639	2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 769 2 612 2 520 2 520 129 129 129 7 7

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

(70) Definitions of terms and medinings of springs, see read					Re	mainder of Lanca	Remainder of Lancaster County—Con.						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 111 Tract 113 (pt.)	pt.) Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02	Tract 116.01	Tract 116.02	Tract 117.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 117.03	Troct 118.01	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)
RACE													
White White	4 495 4 415	2 0	₩4		4 389 4 289	4 188 4 043 30	5 993 5 723	7 134 6 982 25	2 300 2 245 18	4 686 4 513 70	5 121 4 966 50	7 158 6 823 89	2 043 1 957
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	<u>-</u> ~~		9 1 2	- 22	300	}	- - - -	3	<u>}</u>	ักก	; e e	600	7
Eskimo	۱۱۳				1 1 67	- 10	1 1 20	- 711	112	' ' '	27	230	112
Assion Chinese	133		17 40		48	28 23:	103	117	1933	18	73	229 42 42	13 33
Filipino	1-1				1-0	<u>7</u> ∞5	_ 50 80	22 23	111	744	- v. v.	2 ⁵ 2 3	- 1 -
Korean	12 8				233	787	39	37	12	24	12	128	12
Cambodian Hanong Hanong Lootian Lootian	111				011	- 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	5 1 %	111
ThaiOther Asian	1.15				2	1-	14	lω	1 1	110	110	- 40 -	
Pocific Islander	•••				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7	2 2	- 1	1 1
Somoan Guomanian Other Porific Islander	111				111	₹ I I	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	- 1 1	1 1 1	ı — ı	111
Other race	•				18	17	47	٥	ς,	28	3	4	25
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican	4 495 27 1	- 10 361 - 89 - 01	61 4 530 89 157 10 10	1 090	4 389 32 11	4 188 53 12	5 993 180 15	7 134 39 8	2 300	4 686 65 65	5 121 47	7 88 7 00 11	2 043 36 4 8
Puerto Ricon	25 - 4								5 - 2				
Not of Hispanic origin	4 468		4	060 -	4 35/	4 CS	2 813	7 093	k/7 7	1 7 9 7	0 0/4	860 /	7 000
All persons	4 495		4,		4 389	4 188		7 134	2 300	4 686	5 121	7 158	2 043
White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic angin	4 415 4 393	- 57 - 57 - 010 01	6/ 4 292 57 77 10 4 215	1 079	4 289 14 4 275	4 4 35 86 86 86	5 /23 128 5 595	6 951 8 951 9 951	2 229	4 318 4 475	4 4 33 4 935	6 781 6 781	1 944
Black Hispanie origin Not of Hispanie origin	30 - 3				32 - 32	3-8	9 108	25 - 25	8 1 8	78	26.33	8-8	22 2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	vo I v				210	- 1-	414	- 1 -	- ı -	vo I vo	eo I eo	2 1 2	
Asion or Pacific Islander Hispanic origin	ာၕ္က ၂ ၉				18 1 5	97.	103	, tu - <u>-</u> - tu		,5 ₁ 5	57 . 75	230	E 1 E
Other race ————————————————————————————————————	Ď 4 4		32 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	0	\$ 2 2	112	<u>5</u> 44°	\$ \\ \pi \	- ~ ~	388	13.13	44	7.52
Not of Hispanic origin	2				1	1	ກ	-	1	7	1		,

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder af Lancaster Caunty—Con.	er Caunty—Con.					
Area	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121.01	Tract 121.02	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02	Tract 125.01	Tract 125.02	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02
RACE												
White All persons	7 347	4 294 4 246	3 924	6 173 6 101	5 457 5 374	1.1	7 107 6 908	3 878 3 796	4 763 4 689	4 154 4 072	5 197 5 169	3 946
Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	[₩] ~	<u>~</u> ~~	844	5 4 4	4 m m		<u> </u>	% 4 4	12	100	<u>4</u> e.c	<u>4</u> 1
Esking) 1	11	r I	, 1	1 1	PΙ	rl	1 1	٧ ١	n 1	1 1
Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian	88	25.23	333	28.0	124.63		1 98 1	1 64 8	. 55 £	128	1 നറ	1 25 2
Chinese	.21	4 -	4-	m-	<u>, –</u> m	1 1	80-	2 1 1	(오 1	ا م	·- I	<u>4</u> m 1
Joponese Asian Indian	. æ £	. 21	·•0 I	. 1 6	, m —	1 1	- 1 ഇ	— v n	- I	l I cc	–	1 1 1
Korean Vetnamese	3,55	-co ≀	22	-22 %	52.40	1 1	i ~ ∞	0 00 4	ობ	40	- 1 1	
Cambodian	1 1	1 1	- ı	- 1	20.	11	~ \$	= 32	- 1 2	1 22	1 1	. 1 1
Lootian	1 1	m	1 1	1 1	1-	1	38	! !	29:	38	ı	1
Other Asian	7	1 1	1 40	1 1-	- ^ -	1 1		I თ-	l I	10.	1 1 *	ı —-
Hawaiian	1 1	l I		- 1 -	- 1-	1 1			1 1	- 1	- 1	- ı
Guamanian	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	- 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	ı –	۱-	1 1
Other Pacific Islander	12	1 00	14	- 5 ₂	- 22	1 1	. 4	I 4	. 7	12	· 1 co	- m
NISIAO CINEASIA												
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	7 36 7 50 71	→ 294	3 990 22 8	6 173 59 8	5 457 48 7	1 1 1	7 107 7 78	3 878 26 2	4 8¥5	4 88 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	5 197 28 1	3 946
Puerro Rican	<u>ප</u> 1	.64		.4-	2,2		္ ဣ ၊	1 <u>0</u> ~	<u>5</u> 20 ∣	22	-ლ I	= >
Other Hispanic	7 297	16 4 261	3 968	6 114	5 409	11	7 029	3 852	4 729	10 4 121	14 5 169	3 929
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons White Historic origin	7 347 7 213 38	4 294 4 246	3 990 3 924 18	6 173 6 101 8	5 457 5 374 26	111	7 107 6 908 34	3 878 3 796 22	4 763 4 689 24	4 154 4 072	5 169 5 169 18	3 916 3 916 14
Not af Hispanic arigin Black	7 175	4 228 12		6 067 16	5 348	1 1	6 874 13			4 049	5 151 14	3 900
Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	۱ <i>۳</i> ,	1 22	- 52	1 22 .	140	1 1	। <u>छ</u>	. 25	-=	114	∾=°	- 4
American Indian, tskima, or Aleut	0 V	n ا د	4 1 7	417	m I d	1 1	Φ Ι·	41.	1 1	~ 1 0	m 1 6	1 1
Not at hispanic angin Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic arigin Islander	n & I	. 25 L	32 1	4% 1	აჭ I		136	4 64 ।	1 55 1	7 ₂ 1	ოთ	1 12 1
Not of Hispanic angin Other race	128	· ഇ ®	33	28	32	1 1	<u>%</u> 4	49	55	22	നയ	<u> </u>
Hispanic arigin	12	∞ 1	e –	- 25	72		4 .	41	7 -	은 1	~-	2 - 2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering					•	Remainder of Lancaster County—Con.	r County—Con.					
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131.01	Tract 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 132.04	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
RACE												
White	6 773 6 709	4 457 4 162	5 542 5 471	6 434 6 289	4 169 4 035	3 085 2 961	2 826 2 664	4 218 4 112	4 949 4 786	2 334 2 288	7 524 7 429	2 392 2 215
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	55.0	76	g	=55	27 20	4	3r-	844	5~-	2	400	83
American Indian Eskimo	• 1	m i e	- 1	7 1 6	7 1	- 1	~ 1 1	411	~ 1 1	- 1 1	0- 1	
Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Asian	' 82	<u>8</u> 8°	1 <u>%</u> 8	°55	1 & &	' <u>5</u> 5	1 8 8	' & &	នេន	. ខេត	22.8	2,2
Chinese	1.1	18 15	~ ı	₹ I	\$ %	%-	200	٥-	∞ m	- 1	- 1	9 01
Jopanese	1 10	-83	~•.	7-0	- &	100	110	4 64	400	vn 1 c	m o-	1 60 6
Korean	٥٢	8 83	- 1	۰۲۰	~ <u>e</u>	~ K;	23.3	∩ <u>~</u> ∘	<u>^ ^</u>	7 -	4 &	7 9
Cambodian		1 1/2 00	- 24 -	o n G	1 29 9	0 8 1		.	111	1 1 40	1 1 1	
Thai	1 4) I vn	1 1	i I 4	1 1		14	1 1	1-	11	1 1	12
Pacific Islander Hawaiian	»— I	·		- 1 1	I 1	. 1 1	- 1 1	1.1	. 1 1	1 1		
Samoan	1-	. 1 1	- 1 - 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other race	20.	- 16	131	78	21	1 00	1.5	24	33	9 '	161	. 59
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race)	6 773	4 457 199	5 542 28 28	5 10 2 2	4 169 59 59	3 085 43	2 826 115	4 218 58	4 949 121	2 334 25	7 524 55 5	2 392 98 14
Nexton Puerto Rican Cuban	28-	87	ນ ໄດ້ ພ	280	ng-	‡ <u>5</u> 1	<u> </u>	280	, ετ.	-ස I :	32	:E ''
Other Hispanic arigin	10 6 702	96 4 258	5 514	6 373	4 110	3 042	2 711	4 160	4 828	2 309	7 469	2 294
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White Hispanic origin Black Hispanic origin Mar of Hispanic origin Mar of Hispanic origin Mary of Hispanic origin Mary of Hispanic origin	6 773 6 709 52 6 657 15	4 457 4 162 4 161 101 4 061 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5 542 5 471 5 457 233 23	6 434 6 289 6 254 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 169 4 035 4 035 12 12 12 12	3 085 2 961 2 940 2 940 14	2 8 2 2 6 64 2 617 2 617 2 617	4 218 4 112 30 4 082 28 28 25 25	4 4 4 786 87 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	2 288 2 288 2 283 12 11	7 524 7 429 7 335 7 394 44 44	2 392 2 215 2 215 34 2 181 83 83 83
American Indian, Eskima, or Alevi Hispanic angin Not af Hispanic origin	1010	- w	j= ! = ;	יא ויא	0 10	- 1-	r-0-i	4-m	r 1r	- 1 - 5	9-10g	1116
Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic arigin Nat of Hispanic arigin	R R	132 - 23	¥28;	28.5 <u>8</u>	\$ ~ 8;	88.3	\$ ~ & <i>†</i>	2 ' 82	25.23	2 1 22 6	9 1 29	2 1 22 2
Uther race Hispanic arigin Not af Hispanic origin	8ĕ−	25.2	- 12	23.8	75.	ο ∞ Ι	₹¥ I	24.	35.4	3≥~	<u> </u>	288

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

לנסו תפונוווותנוז חו ופונונז חוום ווופחוווולז חו זאוווזמוז' זכב ובעו											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder	Remainder af Lancaster County—Con.	Con.				
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139.01	Tract 139.02	Tract 140
While Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Asian notion Liphose Cambodian Korean Cambodian Hmong Control Thoi Control Hooker Cambodian Cotten	5 6 8 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2	44 86.48 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	# 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	88. 69. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68	84.8 34.8 34.8 34.8 34.8 34.8 34.8 34.8	6.25 80.47 80.47 80.44 8	38 7968 233 233	25.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 1	888844 125 12 12 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin	5 661 257 22 22 190 6 6 5 404	4 438 89 8 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 349	263 26 1 1 1 1 2 027	2 944 32 7 7 4 4 1 1 2 0 12 2 912	3 916 74 74 40 40 21 3 842	3 452	6 435 96 96 12 59 4 4 6 339	3 821 3 821	4 525 31 29 29 4 494	3 456 3 456 3 455	6 25 5 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
White Haperions All persons Haperion Confine Missonic congin Black Haponic angin Haponic angin Mot of Hisponic angin American Indian, Ekima, or Aleut Haponic angin All Haponic angin Mot of Hisponic angin Not of Hisponic angin	5 66 5 162 2 84 2 84 2 84 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 7 9 8	44 4 4 22.50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 0 669 3 0 669 148 148 145 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	84.0 E 84.14.0 83.333 1.7.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	80 0 0 796.8 796.8 796.8 796.8 797.1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	80 0 44-4-6 53-1-80 102-1524-	6 25 6 218 6 218 6 218 8 1924 9 1924

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Note Accordance Accordanc	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder	Remainder of Lancaster Caunty—Con	-Con.				
4 666	Area	Tract 141.01	Tract 141.02	Tract 142.01	Tract 142.02	Tract 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Tract 145.01	Tract 145.02	Tract 146.01	Tract 146.02
4 6684 4 4400 4 4000 4	RACE											
State Stat	White All persons	4 668 4 624								4 802 4 740	3 202	5 569 5 503
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	~ 0 m c	<u></u>	:52	2 = 2	200	828	E 22.4	P 6 6	6 ∞ √	<u>∓</u> ~. ~	8,4,4
23		9 l l	- 1	_ ! =	21-	9	<u>•</u> 1 1	n I I	> 1 1	01	n I I	n I I
1	Asian or Pacific Islander	, SS	28.	-22	- 92	<u> </u>	100	1000	==	1 40 4	100	1 4 5
## A SECOND TO S	Asion	52	26	7 10	540	<u> </u>	. 10	01	= 1	7 1 6	7 -	214
## Comparison of the compariso	Jonator Action Indian) I «	ıım	111		141	4		n (1
23	Koren	1 5	നന	- 1 1	08 1	95 1	5 0 I	1	40	1 1	1 1	- 1
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Cambodian	1 8) 1	12	ı	I	I	1	- 1	1	ı	1
## A 668	Loation	3.0	150-	210		11	1 1	11	1 1	11-	11-	1 14
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##		1 1		? I	1 1 .	1 1	2	1 1	-	- 7	- 1	n 1 e
A 668	Pocific Islander Hawaiian	1 1	5 2	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Samoon	1	16	1	- 1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 666 4 430 4 081 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 0	Other race	110	010	1 1 7	1 10	1 1 %	1 1 2	1 1 5	1 1 2	119	118	1 1 00
4 668 4 430 4 001 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 688 4 430 4 001 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 688 4 430 4 001 4 428 5 531 6 071 3 498 4 17 4 429 4 428 6 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 429 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 428 6 016 3 464 4 428 6 016 3 459 4 429 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 459 4 429 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 459 4 429 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 459 4 429 4 446 6 531	NISIGO SINVASIA											
## 466												
NRIGIN 4 668 4 430 4 081 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 494 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 440 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 440 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 440 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 440 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 446 6 531 6 012 4 446 6 531 6 012 <t< td=""><td></td><td>4 668 16</td><td></td><td>4 081</td><td>3≃'</td><td></td><td></td><td>6 84 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87</td><td>362 332 →</td><td>4 803 17 17</td><td>3 25 27 25</td><td>9 66 33 33 34 34 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36</td></t<>		4 668 16		4 081	3 ≃'			6 84 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	362 3 32 →	4 803 17 17	3 25 27 25	9 66 33 33 34 34 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
4 652 4 419 4 081 4 428 6 488 6 071 3 464 4 4 DRIGIN 4 666 4 430 4 081 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 44 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 44 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 44 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 071	Mexican Puerta Rican	1 4	- •	25	58	9=	33.4	- 57	20°	3 KD	> Φ	<u> </u>
PRIGIN 4 668 4 430 4 081 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 46 4 624 4 30 3 779 4 392 6 428 5 954 3 459 4 45	Cubon Other Hispanic	4 652	3 4 419	4 043 1						4 790	3 198	5 530
4 668 4 430 4 081 4 446 6 531 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 071 3 498 4 4 6 6 24 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 5 9 4 3 4 6 1 6 1 7 3 4 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
4 612 4 383 3 959 4 382 6 412 5 957 3 400 4 10 6 17 17 3 10 16 37 19 4 41 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 12 5 957 3 11 <t< td=""><td>White All persons</td><td>4 668 4 624</td><td>4 430 4 390</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4 362 4 315</td><td>4 802 4 740</td><td>3 202 3 202</td><td>5 503</td></t<>	White All persons	4 668 4 624	4 430 4 390						4 362 4 315	4 802 4 740	3 202 3 202	5 503
7 Alert	Hispanic origin	4 612	4 383						4 294	4 737	3 173	5 477
3 1 12 11 3 19 5 3 1 - - 3 1- - 5 4 20 21 16 13 9 8 5 - - - - - - 6 - - - - - - 7 - - - - - 8 - - - - - 9 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 10 -	Black Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	o v∩	<u>~~5</u>	g 1 %	ō 4 <u>4</u>	2-8	3,78	= '=	: ' 12	3 1 9	<u> </u>	3.4 %
33 20 21 11 3 19 5 33 20 21 16 13 9 8 33 20 20 16 13 9 8 33 20 20 16 13 9 8 2 2 14 9 26 19 15 2 2 14 4 26 16 15 3 - - - 3 -	American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	m	- 1	228	= '	ო I	6 1	ب ا	۱ ۵	v 0 1	s ۱ م	v –
33 20 20 16 13 9 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Not af Hispanic origin Asian ar Pacific Islander	33.2	20 -	2 0	=2	ღლ	<u>6</u> 6	Υ , αο	°=	~	502	4 2
2 2 2 14 4 26 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Hispanic arigin	33	- 50	-8	- 91	၊ <u>က</u>	10	1 00	-2:	1 99	180	1 24
	Other race Hispanic arigin	88	77	<u>4 4</u>	o 4	2 9	92	<u> </u>	22	20	22	100
	Nat af Hispanic origin	1	1	1	5	1	8	1	1	-	1	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster	County		1	Totols for split tro	cts/8NA's in Lond	coster County	
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia bor- ough	Ephrato bor- ough	Lancoster city	Troct 2	Troct 3	Tract 8	Tract 11	Troct 12
All housing units	156 462	156 462	4 452	5 047	22 468	1 065	1 974	1 301	1 384	1 214
FENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									1 004	1 100
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 104 /52 1	150 956 104 752 69.4	4 220 2 649	4 894 2 899 59.2	21 189 10 001 47.2	1 019 646 63.4	1 898 1 158 61.0	1 191 422 35.4	1 334 870 65.2	1 193 862 72.3
White	102 354	102 354 1 074	62.8 2 573 61	2 876 2 2	8 827 633	595 19	1 119 14	167 155	852 3	844
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	68	68 648	3 3	11	111	í 21	12	1 6	2	5
Other race	608	608 1 275	9 17	10 32	419 678	10 14	13 27	93 139	9 17	7 12
White, not of Hispanic origin	101 751	101 751 46 204	2 566 1 571	2 855 1 995	8 618 11 188	591 373	1 107 740	132 769	845 464	840 331
White	41 822 1 851	41 822 1 851	1 450 81	1 947 5	7 928 1 334	321 25	628 47	214 235	427 13	305 15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	391	98 391	3	6 20	33 134	5	4 17	1 5	2 6 16	10
Other roce	2 042	2 042 2 991	34 51	17 34	1 759 2 389	20 32	44 61	314 406	28	16
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	41 027	41 027	1 436	1 930	7 431	309	614	142	415	300
Vacant housing units	5 506 1 109	5 506 1 109	232 58	1 53 33	1 279 193	46 12	76 19	110 5	50 16	21 5
or rent	1 970	1 970 816	50 38	67	671 148	20	34 14	86 8	23	10
or seasonol, recreational, or occasional use	659	659	21	22 12 -	25	2	2	_	-	_
Other vocont Boarded up	947	947 69	65 6	19 1	242 40	4 -	7 -	11	5 1	3
ROOMS	1 001					10	20	25	22	14
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	3 513	1 301 3 513 10 893	85 182 550	18 125 470	629 1 368 3 232	13 24 105	29 56 198	25 76 167	22 41 99	16 28 71
4 rooms5 rooms	21 195	21 195 26 644	605 625	851 856	3 289 3 339	149 161	195 256	197 354	147 229	198 284
6 rooms 7 rooms	34 515 25 165	34 515 25 165	962 692	1 289 666	4 787 2 784	334 177	623 318	251 95	440 211	435 136
3 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	33 236 5.9	33 236 5.9	751 5.7	772 5.7	3 040 5.3	102 5.7	299 5.9	136 5.0	195 5.8	46 5.5 5.3
Wean, oll housing units Wedion, occupied housing units	6.0	6.0 6.0	5.6 5.7	5.7 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.5 5.7	5.7 5.9	5.1 5.1	5.7 5.9	5.3 5.5 5.8
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.5	6.5 4.3	6.4 3.7	6.3 4.2	6.3 3.9	6.1 4.3	6.3 4.3	6.1 4.6	6.2 4.5	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	86 438	86 438	1 112	2 134	2 192	57	138	81	69	194
1 , attoched 2	27 492	27 492 8 108	1 972 360	1 358 417	11 345 2 318	754 107	1 296 258	666 100	1 033 145	789 16
3 or 4 5 to 9	8 087 7 428	8 087 7 428	377 251	455 262	2 662 1 779	52 53	181 71	128 292	84 20	17 13
10 to 19 20 to 49	1 626	4 879 1 626	64 9	235 21	741 413	34 -	15 -	4 21	23	115 66
50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	1 858 8 772 1 774	1 858 8 772 1 774	235 17 55	131 34	748 12 258	1 7	1 14	1 8	10	-
Occupied housing units		150 956	4 220	4 894	21 189	1 019	1 898	1 191	1 334	1 193
PERSONS IN UNIT	31 547	31 547	1 218	1 230	6 889	319	612	221	418	348
2 persons	51 296	51 296	1 292 743	1 700 905	6 230 3 219	345 162	599 311	251 234	431 200	507
4 persons 5 persons	24 248 10 267	26 940 24 248 10 267	609 241	706 263	2 488 1 296	94 59	227 87	237 147	164 77	184 105 34 15
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	2.36	6 658 2.36	117 2.19	90 2.22	1 067 2.09	40 2.05	62 2.06	101 3.03	2.08	1.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.46 2.05	2.38 1.75	2.38 1.92	2.19 1.96	2.08 2.00	2.09 1.99	3.15 2.96	2.11 2.00	2,03 1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.7.700	147 700	. 161	4 000	00.0//	000	1 0/2	1 041	1 222	1 177
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	147 738 2 333 885	147 738 2 333 885	4 151 50 19	4 828 48 18	20 066 646 477	992 15 12	1 863 25 10	1 041 81 69	1 322 10 2	1 1// 9 7
Mean	.45	.45	.44	.43	.47	.43	.41	.63	.42	.41
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	84 251	84 251	2 410	2 588	8 877	580	1 046	376	796	809
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999	541 3 137	541 3 137	63 419	9	129 1 262	2 61	8 90	14 137	1	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	9 754 18 856	9 754 18 856	967 582	385 850	3 180 2 763	251 230	402 473	170 46 2	375 329 25	348 348 352 64
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	20 918 21 402	20 918 21 402	242 111	654 401	896 469	23 12	58 12	2 5	25 !	64
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	1 943 1	5 955 1 943 819	24 _ 2	116 38 12	104 38 13	1 -	2 - -	Ξ		
\$300,000 or more	926	926 89 500	54 500	78 400	23 59 100	57 900	1 60 800	42 900	58 100	60 800
Mean (dollors)	100 700	100 700	58 900	86 800	64 000	59 100	60 600	47 200	58 100	61 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 599	43 599	1 566	1 975	11 038	366	727	751	456	32:
Mean contract rent (dollars)	362	362 376	286 282	352 347	325 328	349 367	343 345	313 283	345 344	433 419
With meals included in rent	901	845 901	1 401	- 1 042	42 349	3 320	2 463 707	6 329 741	- - 447	318
via ilicipueu ili rent	41 104	41 104	1 491	1 942	10 819	355	/[]/	/41		318

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/BNA's	s in Loncoster Cou	inty—Con.			
Area	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 113	Troct 115.02	Troct 118.02	Troct 118.04	Troct 118.05	Tract 122	Troct 124.01	Troct 132.02
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	498	446	1 626	1 636	2 022	2 561	795	2 313	2 321	1 662
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	484 440 90.9	428 207 48.4	1 571 1 092 69.5	1 588 1 162 73.2	1 960 1 419 72.4	2 526 2 069 81.9	759 517 68.1	2 227 1 333 59.9	2 275 1 824 80.2	1 618 943 58.3
White Slock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	420 7 - 5 8	83 70 - 4 50	1 075 12 2 3	1 139 10 1 8 4	1 400 6 1 10 2	2 006 16 - 44 3	505 2 2 4 4	1 318 - - 8 7	1 796 - 1 19 8	902 11 1 14 15
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	14 414 44 39	73 68 221 53	1 073 479 451	11 1 132 426 378	5 1 397 541 504	8 2 001 457 445	7 503 242 225	25 1 300 894 873	12 1 792 451 441	33 888 675 660
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	4 - - 1	67 - 2 99	21 1 1 5	29 - 1 18	18 1 11 7	7 - 4 1	7 1 4 5	4 2 5 10	1 1 5 3	12 - - 3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1 39	122 37	6 448	39 359	12 499	5 442	6 224	15 868	7 437	14 651
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	14 6 2	18 5 2 3	55 10 23	48 13 11 5	62 15 22	35 13 8 11	36 5 17 10	86 23 34 13	46 8 14 15	44 7 17 8
For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use	1 - 5 -	1 - 7 3	4 - 7 2	4 - 15 2	12 - 6 -	2 - 1 -	1 - 3 -	12	3 - 6 -	3 - 9
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	- 3	5 26	9 37	1 8	6 18	_ 2	7 15	8 66	2 24	8 20
3 rooms	9 46 103 168	60 57 77 117	149 253 222 339	56 290 347 413	80 240 272 625	29 129 289 522	89 47 116 247	188 389 450 617	73 329 544 479	171 313 333 354
7 rooms	108 61 6.0 6.0	72 32 5.5 5.2	274 343 5.9 6.0	241 280 5.8 5.9	421 360 6.1 6.2	635 955 7.0 7.1	141 133 6.0 5.9	312 283 5.6 5.6	381 489 5.9 6.1 5.9	246 217 5.5 5.6 5.5
Medion, occupied housing units	6.0 6.0 5.9	5.5 5.9 4.8	5.9 6.5 3.9	5.8 6.2 4.4	6.1 6.5 4.5	7.0 7.3 5.3	6.0 6.4 4.5	5.6 6.1 4.4	6.2 4.9	6.3 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	189 305 2	46 339 34	520 647 160	1 045 266 27	992 621 41	2 209 95 18	336 310 35	928 738 148	1 423 231 60	792 276 82 69
3 or 4		20 1 1 -	160 100 20	28 154 2 -	41 197 110	25 161 41 -	29 59 20 -	218 108 105 -	33 52 18	69 144 254 22
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	- - 2 484	- 5 42 8	3 16 1 571	98 16 1 588	1 19 1 960	2 10 2 526	- - 6 759	63 5 2 22 7	482 22 2 275	8 15 1 618
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	110	70	408	230	510	315	229	503	293	450
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 7 or mor	210 82 54 23 5	77 75 75 64 67	491 304 237 97 34	548 298 324 133 55	789 314 229 94 24	931 495 544 184 57	265 132 77 42 14	729 458 360 137 40	772 420 404 205 181	646 252 173 60 37
Medion, occupied housing units	2.13 2.12 2.27	3.39 2.80 3.89	2.27 2.43 1.76	2.55 2.53 2.61	2.10 2.12 2.01	2.53 2.63 2.28	2.07 2.11 1.94	2.34 2.47 2.10	2.67 2.67 2.66	2.06 2.25 1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	480 3 1	346 45 37	1 550 16 5	1 562 21 5	1 946 10 4	2 506 17 3	750 7 2	2 193 26 8	2 217 50 8	1 598 14 6
VALUE VALUE	.39	.69	.42	.48	.38	.40	.39	.46	.50	.41:
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	421 - 5 74	188 12 100 72	966 4 63 327	994 11 30 137	1 338 4 15 95	1 946 - 1 14	483 2 20 116	1 214 5 48 176 467	1 214 6 12 76 278	8 56 2 3 49 288
\$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	260 71 10 1	4 - - -	321 154 79 16	377 249 143 29	351 380 377 74 29	136 520 781 221 169	122 82 87 29 17	340 138 31	323 410 80 12	30é 184 19
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medio (0d lalars) Mean (dollars)	70 600 71 000	36 800 37 000	64 400 69 900	7 3 6 77 100 85 000	90 800 99 900	114 300 134 900	75 600 92 100	76 500 80 700	94 100 103 400	84 800 90 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	44	216	478	415	528	447	240	883	400	6618
Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) With meds included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors) No medis included in rent	463 460 -	332 313 1 50	330 325 - -	301 294 1 337	480 451 3 487	517 504 -	382 373 	357 348 - - 873	384 376 - - 380	47: 47.
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	39 5	211 4	453 25	401 13	506 19	440 7	234 6	873 10	380 20	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-	Totals for split tracts	/8NA's in Loncoste	er County—Con.			Columbia borough,	Loncoster County
Area	Troct 132.03	Troct 133.01	Troct 133.02	Troct 134	Troct 135.01	Tract 135.02	Troct 135.03	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)
All housing units	1 636	1 218	3 222	947	2 660	1 919	1 105	806	1 626
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 588 1 090	1 190 1 060	3 151 1 873	917 641 69.9	2 569 1 407 54.8	1 858 1 072 57.7	1 061 879 82.8	720 378 52.5	1 571 1 092 69.5
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	68.6 1 077 3	89.1 1 041 11	59.4 1 855 8	608 18	1 355 24	1 055	874 -	369 6	1 075 12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	7	- 5	2 5	1 6	2 9	1 8	5	- -	2 3
Other race	3 5	3 9	3 10	8 15	17 37	4 12	5	3 4	2
White, not of Hisponic originRenter-occupied housing units	1 075 498	1 037 130	1 848 1 278	601 276	1 336 1 162	1 047 786	869 182	368 342	1 073 479 451
White 8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	479 6	120 5	1 267 7	252 12	1 051 61 2	738 28	182	304 21 2	21
Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	7 5	2 3	1 3	11	20 28	11 8	_	Î 14	1 5
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	19 466	4 119	6 1 264	18 245	49 1 031	15 730	2 180	18 300	6 448
VACANCY STATUS									
Vocant housing units For sole only For rent	48 12 27	28 9 3	71 19	30 6 13	91 23 56	61 10 34	44 12 16	86 15 12	55 10 23
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	- 7	3 9 2	21 11 9	8 1	3 6	5 4	12	12	23 11 4
For migront workersOther vocant	2	Î 4	11	2	3	8	3	32	7
ROOMS	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
1 room 2 rooms	4 11	- 6	67 147	5 12	5 34	44 60	9	10 43	9 37
3 rooms	102 295	28 125	384 525	53 98	201 504	234 265 255	12 35	112 128	149 253
5 rooms 6 rooms	232 327	202 314	552 591	207 244	641 693	407	77 173 202	98 169 101	222 339 274
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	239 426 6.0	235 308 6.3	404 552 5.4	134 194 5.9	354 228 5.4	295 359 5.7	593 7.7	145 5.6	343
Meon, all housing units	6.2 6.1	6.4 6.3	5.5 5.4	6.1 5.9	5.5 5.4	5.7 5.8	7.7 7.7	5.5 5.7	5.9 6.0 5.9 6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.8 4.4	6.4 4.8	6.4 4.0	6.4 4.6	6.2 4.4	6.8 3.8	8.1 5.3	6.7 4.0	6.5 3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	875	1 112	1 762	364	1 037	740	727	107	520
1, offoched	141 52	28 29	134 113	348	509 26	418 40	236 6	407 71	647 160
3 or 4 5 to 9	31 99 193	14 -	73 187	55 85 42 25	112 404 534	191 169	19 71 41	109 92 13	160 100 20
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	193	Ξ.	167 17 645		- - -	277 62 -	-		- -
Mobile home or troiler	218 27	30 5	10 114	- 8	2 36	1 21	_ 5	7	3 16
Occupied housing units	1 588	1 190	3 151	917	2 569	1 858	1 061	720	1 571
PERSONS IN UNIT	304	162	804	230	661	559	231	164	408
2 persons	607 299 218	459 233 215	1 307 455 371	358 157 113	1 044 435 285	689 270 247	448 175 143	222 148 103	491 304 237
5 persons 6 or more persons	98 62	84 37	138 76	33 26	102 42	64 29	44 20	148 103 50 33	304 237 97 34 2.27 2.43
Medion, occupied housing units	2.31 2.45	2.44 2.46	2.09 2.32	2.14 2.26	2.10 2.28	2.04 2.21	2.17 2.27	2.38 2.53	2.27 2.43 1.76
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.95	2.29	1.75	1.79	1.86	1.68	1.53	2.24	1.76
1.00 or less	1 566 20	1 178	3 130 12	909	2 520 31	1 842 12	1 061	699 17	1 550 16
1.51 or more	.42	.43	.43	i .40	18 .42	.40	.31	.47	.42
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	781 5	975 11	1 489 3	585	1 283	988 3	838 1	344 18	966 4 63
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	6 22 80	23 64 190	21 65 253	20 115 211	6 100 477	5 55 305	12 64	114 176 27	63 327 321
\$100,000 to \$149,999	173 261 125	294 293	382 504	111 94	401 241	263 231	124 153	4 2	327 321 154 79
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	125 33 30	52 17	174 50 15	17 9	36 5	86 18 10	143 126 78	3 -	16
Median (dollors)	46 116 500	12 19 93 600	15 22 101 500	72 000	82 500	12 88 800	135 172 200	42 900	64 400
Meon (dollors)	142 700	106 600	115 800	82 700	91 000	105 000	198 600	44 200	69 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	474	118	1 239	275	1 150	782	177	340	478
Median controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	521 517	338 363	625 701 571	365 373	480 473	439 482 40	714 693	293 290	330 325
No meals included in rent	- - 465	107	986 645	463 270	463 1 138	1 203	165	323	453
No cosh rent	9	ii	23	4	111	732 10	12	17	25

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbia borou County-			Ephroto borough,	Loncoster County			Loncaster city, L	oncoster County	
Area	Troct 114	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
All housing units	2 014	6	2 313	1 366	1 364	4	1 337	1 046	1 907	2 122
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 923	6	2 227	1 327	1 337	3	1 226	1 000	1 832	1 986
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 923 1 175 61.1 1 125	66.7 4	1 333 59.9 1 318	663 50.0 660	900 67.3 895	100.0	150 12.2 138 5	637 63.7 586 19	1 116 60.9 1 079 14	488 24.6 461 12
Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce	43 1 - 6	-	- 8 7	1	2 2		- - 7	1 21 10	10 13	- 6 9
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	11 1 121 748 693	4 2 2	25 1 300 894 873	1 660 664 648	6 892 437 426	3 - -	137 1 076 831	14 582 363 312	27 1 067 716 609	21 451 1 498 1 318
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	39 - 1 15	= =	4 2 5 10	1 2 10 3	- 2 5 4	=	108 5 13 119	25 2 5 19	45 4 16 42	92 4 16 68
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	27 686	- 2	15 868	11 640	8 422	-	187 771	31 300	59 595	132 1 261
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only	91 33		86 23	39 7	27 3	1	111	46 12	75	136 15
For rent	15 15 2	=	34 13 4	20 7 3	13 1 5	- 1 -	85 10 1	20 8 2	33 14 2	82 5 2
For migront workers Other vacant Boarded up	26 1	Ξ	12	2 -	5 1	Ξ	9 -	4 -	7 -	32 8
ROOMS 1 room	66	_	8 66	8 40	2 19	Ξ	102 193	13 24	29 55	49 328
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	289 223 304	1	188 389 450	176 270 186	106 192 219	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	440 294 128 93	103 148 160 320	192 192 246 605	328 556 377 244 211
6 rooms	451 316 263 5.6	3 1 - 5.8	617 312 283 5.6	308 165 213 5.5	363 189 274 5.9	7.0	38	176 102 5.7	299 289 5.9	128 229 3.8
Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.3 5.6 6.3 3.3	5.7 5.8 6.0 5.0	5.6 5.6 6.1 4.4	5.5 5.5 6.4 4.0	6.0 5.9 6.4 4.3	7.3 6.0 6.0	3.3 3.7 3.4 5.9 3.2	5.5 5.7 6.1 4.2	5.7 5.9 6.3 4.3	4.4 3.8 6.7 3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	481	4	928	481	721	4	33	57	138 1 237	52 620
1, ottached	918 129 108 59	Ē	738 148 218 108	352 146 155 94	268 123 82 60	=	164 120 328 298	737 107 52 53	252 181 71	278 484 191
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	31 9 235	=	105 - -	94 85 21	45 - -	- - -	167 123 63	53 32 - -	15	29 65 371
Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	12 32 1 923	2 - 6	63 5 2 227	14 18 1 327	54 11 1 337	- - 3	41 1 226	7 1 000	12 1 832	32 1 986
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	644	2	503	404	323	_	659	315	596	996
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	576 291 269	3 - -	729 458 360	473 213 163	496 234 183	2 -	335 128 50	333 160 94	586 295 217	518 205 151 68
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.05	1.83 2.00	137 40 2.34 2.47	55 19 2.05 2.31	70 31 2.20 2.31	2.25 2.25	27 27 1.50– 1.69	58 40 2.06 2.08	85 53 2.05 2.08	48 1.50-1 2.05
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.31 1.50–	1.50-	2.10	1.71	1.91	-	1.50-	2.00	1.96	1.50- [[]
1.00 or less	17	6 - -	2 193 26 8	1 307 12 8	1 325 10 2	3 - -	1 152 30 44	973 15 12	1 801 21 10	1 923 29, 34
WeonVALUE	.44	.41	.46	.42	.41	.43	.50	.43	.41	.45.4
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	41 242	4 -	1 214 5 48	589 2 50	783 2 20	2 - -	86 - 14 22	571 2 60 249	1 005 6 70 386	382) 13: 54: 14!
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	233	1	176 467 340 138	156	105 227 192 147	- - 2	16 10 15	224 23 12	470 58 12	14! 11! 3! 14
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	5 -	=	31 7	27 7 3	58 24 8	=	3 5 1	1 - -	2 - -	
\$300,000 or more	50 900	72 500 81 900	76 500 80 700	77 300 87 400	84 300 95 700	112 500 112 500		57 800 59 100	61 500 61 400	57 20(¹ 59 40)
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)	746 246	2 138	883 357	65 9 359	433 328		1 075 310	356 349	705 343	1 49 d 30 30
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	251	137 - -	348	357	330 - -	=	315	364 3 320	345 2 463	30 46 1 1 47
No meals included in rent No cosh rent	714	1	873 10		421 12	=	1 061	346 7	685 18	1 4/

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lano	oster city, Lancas	ter County—Ca	n.			
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 634	1 688	1 148	1 295	1 450	1 384	1 282	1 197	498	1 781
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of occupied hausing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 517 716 47.2 697 4	1 553 589 37.9 581 5	1 067 468 43.9 442 13	1 185 417 35.2 163 154	1 369 346 25.3 205 86	1 291 700 54.2 651 16	1 237 807 65.2 789 3	1 176 846 71.9 828 6	484 440 90.9 420 7	1 665 799 48.0 688 47
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic arigin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic arigin. Renter-occupied hausing units White Black	7 6 8 696 801 743 29	2 1 10 572 964 849 63	10 3 13 432 599 431 66	6 93 139 128 768 213 235	4 49 63 197 1 023 448 215	10 23 41 633 591 448 65	4 9 17 782 430 396 12	5 7 12 824 330 304 15	5 8 14 414 44 39 4	8 55 92 655 866 460 117
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (af any race)	12 17 27 736	2 7 43 75 823	2 11 89 110 415	1 5 314 406	3 19 338 436 377	4 14 60 85 431	2 6 14 26 384	1 - 10 16 299	- 1 1 39	3 5 281 336 412
VACANCY STATUS				141					14	116
Vacant housing units For sale anly For rent Rented ar sold, nat occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant warkers Other vacant Boorded up	117 15 44 18 4 - 36 4	135 16 95 11 3 - 10	81 12 47 6 - - 16	110 5 86 8 - - 11	81 10 35 24 1 - 11 3	93 20 31 11 2 - 29 4	45 15 20 5 - - 5 1	21 5 10 3 - - 3	6 2 - 1 - 5	18 51 9 2 - 36 8
ROOMS 1 room	20 83 239 243 181 280	51 120 332 315 201 202	42 86 186 165 156 174	25 76 166 195 352 251	134 155 261 218 171 215	24 49 164 188 217 338	21 34 90 140 216 409	16 28 71 197 281 429	- 3 9 46 103 168 108	64 74 203 239 313 470
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	215 373 5.7 5.6 5.7 7.1 4.1	175 292 4.6 5.1 4.8 7.1 3.7	135 204 5.1 5.2 5.2 6.9 3.7	95 135 5.0 5.1 6.1 4.6	156 140 4.3 4.5 4.3 6.4 3.5	210 194 5.6 5.5 5.7 6.2 4.4	198 174 5.8 5.7 5.9 6.2 4.5	132 43 5.5 5.3 5.5 5.8 4.2	61 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.9	231 187 5.5 5.3 5.5 6.1 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, attached 2	64 866 255 238 77 65 45	87 592 334 365 178 11 30 73	72 517 149 201 188 9 -	77 666 98 128 292 4 21 -	72 655 105 145 117 56 41 241	144 843 150 160 67 1 - -	65 964 125 84 19 15 - -	178 789 16 17 13 115 66 -	189 305 2 - - - - -	187 1 090 175 191 87 18 -
Occupied housing units	23 1 517	17 1 553	12 1 067	8 1 185	17 1 369	18 1 291	10 1 237	3 1 176	2 484	33 1 665
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	519 493 251 143 58 53 1.99 2.16 1.80	659 494 189 132 43 36 1.74 1.95	376 318 175 111 51 36 2.00 2.12 1.88	217 249 234 237 147 101 3.04 3.19 2.97	477 278 175 171 132 136 2.25 2.33 2.20	376 358 206 163 101 87 2.25 2.23 2.29	390 397 183 154 72 41 2.08 2.10	345 497 183 104 32 15 1.99 2.03 1.88	110 210 82 54 23 5 2.13 2.12 2.27	383 415 296 284 162 125 2.62 2.34 2.95
PERSONS PER ROOM	1 490 18 9	1 517 23 13 .40	1 011 32 24 .44	1 035 81 69 .63	1 191 104 74 .63	1 237 30 24 .48	1 226 9 2 .42	1 160 9 7 .41	480 3 1 .39	1 504 98 63 .55
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	618 6 53 156 214 124 45 12 6	455 4 33 112 116 59 69 37 12	401 5 52 152 93 49 31 8 5	373 14 135 170 46 2 4 -	301 8 99 96 32 23 32 8 3	622 13 130 357 115 5 1	739 1 61 355 301 19 1 1	794 3 34 345 349 59 4 	421 - 5 74 260 71 10 1	734 24 202 331 156 19 1
300,000 ar more	68 400 73 000	72 500 92 400	58 800 71 200	43 000 47 100	45 800 59 500	48 900 49 000	57 600 57 700	60 700 61 100	70 600 71 000	47 600 48 700
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) th meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) meals included in rent cosh rent	793 343 359 3 337 773 17	958 352 366 2 344 939	598 327 334 3 362 586 9	750 313 283 6 329 740 4	1 001 269 260 2 225 994 5	582 323 325 2 263 568	422 348 343 — — 413 9	324 433 420 - - 317 7	44 463 460 - - 39 5	855 319 319 10 374 826 19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				La	ncaster city, Lanc	oster County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Troct 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)
All housing units	446	885	21	-	43	410	-	335	-	113
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	428	839	21	-	41 22	394 152	_	327 299	_	112 107
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	207 48.4	324 38.6	=	=	53.7	38.6 145	=	91.4 287	_	95.5 97
White Block	83 70	102 154	_	_	20	2	=	8	=	7
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	_ 4	1	_	-	-	=	_	4	=	- 2
Other roce	50 73	66 103	_	-	2 2	5	_	- 5	_	5
White, not of Hisponic origin	68 221	77 515	21	_	20 19	141 242	-	284 28	_	94 5
White	53 67	102 170	20	-	19	239	_	22	_	5
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	- 2	2	- 1	=	-	=	_	_	_	-
Other roce	99	241	-	=	=	1	-	2	-	-
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	122 37	335 39	20	-	19	238	Ξ	2 22	_	5
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	18 5	46	-	_	2	16	_	8 3	_	1 -
or rent	2	20	=	=	- 2	7 4	-	4	_	1
Rented or sold, not occupiedor seosonal, recreational, or occosional use	i	ī	=	=	-	ī	_	Ĩ	_	2
For migront workers	7	16	-	Ξ.	=	3	-	-	_	-
Boorded up	3	8	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
ROOMS 1 room	5	19	_	_	1	-	_	.	-	-
2 rooms 3 rooms	26 60	25 117	5	-	1	2 25	_	5		2
4 rooms5 rooms	57 77	116 124	13 2	=	1 4	112 85	Ξ	19 50	-	7
6 rooms 7 rooms	117	163 140	1	_	22	48 51	-	85 84	_	30 25
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	72 32 5.5	181 5.8	3.9		6.2	87 5.3	_	91 6.6	_	45 7.0
Meon, oll housing units	5.2 5.5	5.6 5.7	4.0 3.9	=	6.2	5.7 5.3	_	6.7 6.6	_	7.2 7.1
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 4.8	6.8 4.8	3.9	Ξ	6.3 5.8	7.6 4.4	-	6.7 5.0	_	7.1 5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.0	4.0	3.7	_	3.0	7		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1, detoched	46	41	-	-	1	159 5	Ξ	328	_	108
1, ottoched	339 34	605 88	=	Ξ.	39 3	11	_	2	_	3
3 or 4 5 to 9	20 1	29 95	10	-	_	23 22	=	=	-	
10 to 19	1 1	15	10	_	-	166 22	Ξ	_	_	-
50 or moreMobile home or troiler	_	- 2	=	-	-	=	_	3	-	1
Other Occupied housing units	5 428	10 839	- 21	_	41	2 394	_	327	_	112
PERSONS IN UNIT	420	037	21	_	~"	3 /4				
1 person	70	106	20	-	12	107	-	31 124	_	14 45
2 persons	77 75	150 149		Ξ	10	166 58	=		=	25 17
4 persons 5 persons	75 64	167 106	Ξ	_	5	41 1 <u>5</u>	-	63 67 30 12	_	1
6 or more persons	67 3.39	161 3.59	1.50-	_	2.35	7 2.04		2.63	=	2.43 2.44
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	2.80 3.89	3.31 3.74	1.50-		2.50 2.13	2.50 1.78		2.66 2.38	=	2.25
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	346 45	698 9 2	21	_	39 2	390 3		324	_	112
1.51 or more	37 .69	49 .68	_ .27	-	.46	.40	-	.44	_	.39
VALUE	.07	.00	.27		0					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	188	293	_	_	21	140	-	284	-	97
Less thon \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	100	11 148	_	_	4	-	_	6	-	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	72	107 22	_	Ξ	10	3 37	_	8 37		6
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	_	4	-	_	1 -	84 16		103 107	-	46 37 3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	12		i
\$250,000 to \$299,999\$300,000 or more	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	1	_	1
Medion (dollars)Meon (dollors)	36 800 37 000	38 700 40 000	-	_	55 600 54 800	87 700 87 900		96 500 100 400		97 900 106 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	216	491	21		19	242		24		450
Medion controct rent (dollors)	332 313	282 252	379 378		350 332	579 585		256 288		44(
Meon controct rent (dollors)										
With meols included in rent	1	3 321 480	- 21		- - 18	239	-		-	:

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster o	ity, Lancaster Cau	nty—Can.			Remai	nder af Lancaster	Caunty		
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract B (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units	151	68	227	19	67	6	102	17	-	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units	149	66	224	19 9	66	6	97 63	17 16	-	Ξ
Owner-occupied hausing units Percent af occupied hausing units White	137 91.9 133	31 47.0 31	203 90.6 201	47.4 9	42 63.6 40	B3.3	64.9 63	94.1 16	Ξ.	=
Black	133	-	201	-	-	<u>i</u>	-	-	-	_
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	2	Ξ	2	-	2	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Hispanic origin (af any race)	1		1	_ 9	-	_ 4	-	_ 16	-	=
White, not af Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied hausing units White	133 12 12	31 35 34	200 21 21	10	40 24 19	1	63 34 31	1	=	_
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	-	- - -	-	-	2	Ė	i	<u>:</u>	_	Ξ
Asian or Pacific IslanderOther race	_	ī	_	-	1 2	_	- 2	Ξ	-	Ξ
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	12	1 34	21	1 9	2 19	-	2 31	-		=
VACANCY STATUS	12	34	21	9	17	'	31			
Vacant housing units For sale only	2	2	3	-	1	-	5	_	-	_
For rent	<u> </u>	Ī	Ξ	Ξ.	1	Ξ	3	_	_	Ξ
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional useFor migrant workers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	_	-	_	Ė	_	-	=
Other vacantBoorded up	_	-	2	-	_	-	_	_	_	
ROOMS										
1 room 2 rooms	_	13 3	1 2	_	- 1	_	1 7	-	_	Ξ
3 rooms4 rooms	3	5 7	1 -	2 1	6 3	1 2	9 7	- 1	_	=
5 rooms6 rooms	B 97	5 13	B 46	1 14	10 1B	2	13 31	3 6	=	_
7 raams B ar mare rooms	35 B	7 15	6B 101	1 -	19 10	ī	13 21	4 3	-	Ξ.
Median, oll housing units	6.2	5.6 5.0	7.3 7.5	5.9 5.6	6.3 6.1	4.5 4.B	6.0 5.B	6.3 6.3	-	Ξ.
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, awner-occupied hausing units	6.2	5.6 7.1	7.3 7.4	5.9 5.9	6.3 6.7	4.5 4.8	5.9 6.3	6.3 6.3	Ξ.	Ξ
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	6.5	2.B	5.9	5.B	5.1	3.0	4.1	6.0	-	_
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	9	9	76	.=		4	4	16	-	-
1, attached	141	24 13	145	17	59 6		69 20	=	=	=
3 ar 4 5 to 9	_	8 -	4	-	=	_	1 8	=	=	=
10 to 19 20 to 49	=	12	Ξ	2 -	=	Ξ	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ
50 or mare Mabile home or trailer Other		- - 2	- 1	=	- 2	Ξ	Ξ	-	<u> </u>	_
Occupied housing units	149	66	224	19	66	6	97	17	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT								•		
1 person	20 65	31 19	60 92	12	16 13	4 2	28 34	10	-	-
3 persons 4 persons	38 18	7	34 27	2 -	16 10	=	17 10	1	-	=
5 persons	6 2	3	7 4	1	2 9 2.75	1.50-	5 3 2.10	2.05	=	Ξ
Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.34 2.31 3.00	1.61 2.25 1.50	2.07 2.11 1.50	1.96 1.92 2.00	2.60 3.00	1.50-	2.17 1.88	2.06 2.00	-	-
FPERSONS PER ROOM	3.00	1.30-	1.50-	2.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00		
11.00 ar less	147	65	224	19	62	6	96	17	_	_
1.01 ta 1.50	2 -	1	- -	.37	.49	.28	.41	.37	Ξ	Ξ.
VALUE	.41	.39	.31	.3/	.47	.20	.41	.57	_	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	129	26	197	9	41	3	57	15	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	1	2 20	2	3	1 - 3	=	=
340,000 ta \$59,999 360,000 ta \$79,999	24 B9	3 1B	2 37	2 6	16 3	-	20 2B	3 5	=	Ξ
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	14 2	2	B2 53	=	-	ī	6	3	Ξ	=
3150,000 to \$199,999 200,000 to \$249,999 250,000 to \$299,999	=	=	11 3 3	_	-	=	-	=	-	=
300,000 ar mare	69 900	72 200	95 000	67 500	39 400	32 500	64 600	B5 000	-	=
nean (dollars)	69 900	75 100	112 600	62 500	40 B00	65 B00	63 300	7B 700	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12	35	19	10	22	,	34	,	_	_
Median contract rent (dallars)	417 43B	353 336	437 434	38B 471	362 365	363 363	334 35B	313 313	=	-
Mean cantroct rent (daliars)		-	-		-	-		-	-	-
o meals included in rent	12	35	14 5	9	22	1	34	1 -	-	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ren	noinder of Lonco	oster County—Cor				
Area	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105.01	Troct 105.02	Tract 106	Troct 107.01	Troct 107.02
All housing units	1 891	1 090	2 934	2 332	2 099	1 410	1 512	2 219	2 002	1 777
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 840 1 545	1 067 817	2 835 2 363	2 291 1 763	2 055 1 328	1 383 1 169	1 484 1 140	2 175 1 744	1 947 1 287	1 721 814
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	84.0 1 539	76.6 811	83.4 2 344	77.0 1 754	64.6 1 312 2	84.5 1 165	76.8 1 127 2	80,2 1 729 6	66.1 1 273 2	47.3 808
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	1 2 3	3 2	4 10 5	2 2 3 2	11 3	1	- 9 2	7 2	9 3	6
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	9 1 533	3 810	12 2 337	6 1 750	10 1 305	6 1 160	5 1 124	1 723	7 1 268	804 804
Renter-occupied housing units	295 292	250 249	472 468	528 518	727 710	214 211	344 340	431 427	660 648	907 889
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	1 2	- - 1	į	2 3	5 - 6		2 2 -	- - 2	- 5	5 3 6
Other roce	- 1	<u>-</u> 1	i 2	ī 3	6 14	<u>-</u> -	- 2	2	3 5	8
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	291	248	467	516	702	211	338	425	646	885
Vacant housing units	51 6	23 5	99 11	41 10	44 10	27 3	2 8	44	55 11	5 6
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	6	7 2	10	11 12	15	3 - 7	8	, 8 10	34	36 5
For seosonal, recreotional, or occosional use	13	2	50	1 -	ĭ -	4	2 -	_	3 -	3 -
Other vocont Boorded up	15	7	24 1	7	10	13 2	9 2	19	3 -	6
ROOMS 1 room	3		5	٥	13	8	3	3	4	24
2 rooms	11 48	17 59	29 101	8 23 81	30 168	11 46	21	45 68	30 140	102
4 rooms5 rooms	217 402	155 188	411 528	273 462	335 380	213 261	85 224 282	286 439	331 437	309 289 267
6 rooms	455 329	318 172	657 589	520 417	514 301	294 227	321 229	514 365	438 290	267 383 205
8 or more rooms	426 6.1	181 5.9	614 6.1	548 6.1	358 5.7 5.8	350 6.1	347 5.9	499 6.0 6.2	332 5.6 5.8	198 5.1 5.1
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	6.3 6.1 6.2	. 5.9 5.9 6.2	6.2 6.1 6.3	6.3 6.1 6.4	5.7 6.3	6.3 6.1 6.2	6.1 6.0 6.2	6.0	5.7 6.3	5.2 6.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.2	5.3	4.5	6.3 4.7	4.2	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 535	545	2 231	1 724	1 118	1 008	1 023	1 614	1 127	606
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	63 59 25	358 82 59	40 75 46	65 120 53	345 268 179	31 50 12	32 47 23	89 73 96	316 108 118	164 269
5 to 9 10 to 19	1	26 13	29 5	49 42	70 53	4	20 99	54 24	240 70	606 330 164 269 158 67 87 62
20 to 49 50 or more	=	_	_	36	Ξ		33	-	_	87 62
Mobile home or troilerOther	189 18	2 5	476 32	218 25	32 34	288 16	218 17	244 25	19	33
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 840	1 067	2 835	2 291	2 055	1 383	1 484	2 175	1 947	1 721
1 person	223	238 368	305 927	360 764	546	213	249 551	286 794	412 733	595 584
3 persons	634 373 359	180 185	584 586	441 427	736 335 301	489 233 247	245 274	424 411	383	218
5 persons6 or more persons	130 121	64 32	276 157	192 107	96 41	130 71	100 65	184 76	289 99 31	844 28 1.95
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.67 2.62	2.30 2.39	2.82 2.85	2.55 2.67	2.15 2.24	2.48 2.50	2.39 2.47	2.52 2.57	2.27 2.39	1.95 a 2.19 a 1.63 a
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.86	1.97	2.62	2.28	1.89	2.35	2.10	2.38	2.00	1.03
1.00 or less	1 806	1 057	2 788	2 266	2 042	1 362	1 465 14	2 156	1 935	1 699
1.51 or more	32 2 .47	10 _ .44	39 8 .49	19 6 .46	4 .42	16 5 .46	14 5 .45	17 2 .46	,43	.434
VALUE	.47		.47	.40	2	.40	.43	.40		
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 128 11	744 4	1 745 8	1 32 8 6	1 169 10	704 5	724 3	1 248 3	1 187 2	710
\$20,000 to \$39,999\$40,000 to \$59,999	46 114	32 118	29 106	17 79	47 219	12 43	7 56	29 88	14 117	30 i 110 234 205 111 14
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$119,999	263 323 276	243 186 135	263 531	237 420	352 322	142 223 212	154 247 191	268 421 306	367 368 278	234 205
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	55 23	135 19	624 126 38	445 79 25 12	178 32 7	43 15	48 15	92 28	32 8	14 3
\$300,000 or more	14	1 2	11 9	8	í 1	6 3	3	9	<u>1</u>	- 3
Medion (dollars) Mean (dollors)	88 300 95 800	78 200 83 200	97 900 106 100	95 800 104 500	77 400 81 700	93 100 102 800	91 400 99 400	91 200 100 500	84 900 89 800	78 200 81 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	245 323	247 322	402 309	463 368	719 337	161 315	286 357	375 347	649 381	905 322 223
Mean contract rent (dollars)	316 3 130	330 - -	328 2 232	374 10 835	330 3 321	348 6 411	341 - -	345 1 163	369 1 337	905* 322 327 540 885
No meols included in rent	221	236 11	371 29	426 27	697 19	130 25	276 10	353 21	638 10	889

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ren	nainder af Lancast	ter Caunty—Con				
Area	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01	Tract 116.02
All housing units	1 629	954	2 628	1 142	1 565	-	3 789	1 630	383	1 661
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 591 1 290	933 764	2 563 1 647	1 090 717	1 540 1 163	Ξ	3 686 2 993	1 582 1 158	379 277 73.1	1 632 1 371 84.0
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lack	81.1 1 287	81.9 761 1	64.3 1 631 9	65.8 686 26	75.5 1 154 6	Ξ	81.2 2 936 25	73.2 1 135 10	73.1 276 -	1 350
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	- 1 1	2 - -	1 3 3	1 1 3	3 -	=	3 25 4	1 8 4	1 - -	11
Hispanic arigin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 283	5 756	8 1 626	7 682	1 <u>152</u>	Ξ	13 2 927	11 1 128	276	1 347
Renter-occupied housing units White 8lack	301 298	169 169	916 900 5	373 350 19	377 363 5	Ξ	693 671 12	424 376 29	102 101	261 255 3
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	<u>i</u>	Ξ	1	2	2	Ξ	1 4	ī	<u>-</u>	- - 2
Other race Hispanic origin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	3 296	- 169	10 18 892	2 6 347	2 362	=	5 10 668	18 39 357	- 101	4 254
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	38	21	65	52	25		103	48	4	29
For sale anly	16 7	7 6	25 26	10 13	2 8	Ξ	28 38	13 11	1 2	5 1
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonol, recreationol, or occasionol use For migrant workers	8	6 1	4	7	10	Ξ	12 12	5	=	12 5 -
Other vacant Boarded up	6	1	6	14 1	2	Ξ	13	15 2	1	6 -
ROOMS 1 room	5	,	19	9	2		6		1	
2 rooms3 rooms	11 30	6 42	62 209	33 100	6 59	Ξ	39 143	8 56	5 7	3 43
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	138 332 383	154 203 242	505 540 566	219 195 264	188 242 370	=	452 594 903	289 346 410	32 54 86	43 82 262 508 374
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	307 423	134 172	322 405	135 187	282 416	Ξ	763 889	240 280	65 133	389
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units Median, occupied hausing units	6.3 6.5 6.3	5.8 6.0 5.8	5.5 5.6 5.5	5.6 5.6 5.6	6.3 6.4 6.3	=	6.2 6.3 6.2	5.8 5.9 5.8	6.6 6.8 6.6	6.4 6.5 6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5 5.5	6.0 4.8	6.2 4.1	6.2 4.0	6.6 4.8	Ξ	6.5 4.4	6.2 4.4	7.0 5.8	6.6 5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 329	680	1 206	492	1 139		2 649	1 041	307	1 223
1, attached2	102 56 27	39	545 197	262 72	136 44	Ξ	450 123	266 27	14 36	288 91
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	27 30	43 20 13	298 160 87	84 117 24	29 65 46	Ξ	181 68 97	28 154 2	16 - -	34 11 1
50 or more	-	<u>-</u>	-	22	28	Ξ	-		-	Ė
Mobile home ar trailer	72 12	151 8	102 33	52 17	63 15	Ξ	192 29	96 16	5 5	13
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 591	933	2 563	1 090	1 540	-	3 686	1 582	379	1 632
l person	158 531	164 279	589 910	267 357	248 468	Ξ	638 1 249	228 545	56 129	259 592
# persons	334 376 139	180 183 84	508 394 120	214 149 75	312 299 144	Ξ	718 724 274	298 324 133	79 66 30	355 290 106 30
Aedian, occupied housing units	53 2.82	43 2.63	42 2.26	28 2.28	69 2.67	Ξ	83 2.46	54 2.56	30 19 2.56	30 2.44 2.44
Aedian, renter-occupied housing units	2.81 2.85	2.75 2.18	2.40 1.97	2.40 2.05	2.80 2.30	Ξ	2.58 2.09	2.53 2.62	2.58 2.50	2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM	1 580	922	2 527	1 078	1 524	_	3 668	1 556	375	1 626
.01 to 1.50	9 2 .46	11 .48	28 8 .44	8 4 .45	14 2 .45	=	13 5 .43	21 5 .48	2 2 .42	.41 2 .41
JALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units rss than \$20,000	1 069	526 8	1 424	611 8	949 5	Ξ	2 616 15	990 11	207 1 2	1 265
40,000 to \$37,777	19 103 266	32 94 166	66 267 539	57 206 203	17 89 245	Ξ	27 135 453	30 136 376	3	13 65 231
30,000 to \$79,999 100,000 to \$149,999 50,000 to \$149,999 100,000 to \$249,999	347 234	166 122 79 22	311 190	85 32	308 223	Ξ	761 966	248 142	36 53 69 30	65 231 538 384 25
100,000 ta \$249,999 150,000 ta \$299,999 100,000 or more	66 21 6	22 2 1	34 6 -	15 4 1	46 7 2	Ξ	192 36 17	29 9 3	7 2	6 1
100,000 or more edion (dollars) ean (dollars)	88 200 97 200	75 700 80 900	73 000 78 600	62 900 67 600	7 87 500 94 200	=	98 200 105 700	77 100 85 000	104 400 121 800	91 300 94 800
INTRACT RENT	77 200	00 700	70 000	37 000	74 200		103 700	03-000	121 000	74 000
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	253 307	150 301	913 351	370 342	324 393	-	664 369	413 301	80 336	251 378
Mean cantract rent (dollars) th meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	318 - -	319 - -	350 1 413	343 _ _	395 1 50	=	381 - -	295 1 337	344 _ _	416 3 300
meals included in rent	226 27	139 11	887 25	361 9	306 17	-	625 39	400 12	75 5	237 11
, (2) (0) (0) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)										

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emainder of Lanca	ster County—Con	ı.			
Area	Tract 117.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 117.03	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 11B.05 (pt.)	Tract 119	Tract 120.01
All housing units	1 807	2 695	2 501	909	2 001	2 374	2 561	752	2 332	1 621
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 751	2 427	2 445	B75	1 939	2 274	2 526	71B	2 245	1 5B5 1 101
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 2B7 73.5	1 329 54.B	2 244 91.B	7B2 89.4	1 419 73.2	1 279 56.2	2 069 81.9	495 68.9	1 746 77.B	69.5 1 097
WhiteBlack	1 261	1 307	2 211 7	771 3	1 400	1 262 7	2 006 16	4B5 2 2	1 715 9 2	1 097
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	19	14 14	25 1	6	10 2	9	44 3	4 2	20 -	<u>i</u>
Hispanic arigin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic arigin	14 1 250	13 1 296	5 2 207	4 768	5 1 397	7 1 256	2 001	5 483	5 1 710	1 093
Renter-occupied hausing unitsWhite	464 453	1 09B 1 020	201 19B	768 93 BB	520 484	995 976	457 445	223 206	499 493	484 479
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	7 -	43 2	1	4	18	12	7	7 1	2	1
Asian or Pacific IslanderOther race	2 2	19 14	ī	ī	10 7	3 2	4	4 5	2 2	2 1
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin	5 451	42 993	2 197	1 BB	12 479	7 972	5 442	6 205	5 490	1 479
VACANCY STATUS				•		100		24	87	36
Vacant housing units	56 15 29	268 32 196	56 15	34 8	62 15 22	100 13 25	35 13	34 5 17	29 29	6 14
For rentRented ar sald, not accupied	7	14	7 14	5 11	7	43	B 11 2	B 1	13 10	4
Far seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use Far migront warkers	2 - 3	13	3 17	3 - 7	12	8 - 11	1	3	- 6	11
Other vacantBaarded up	-	-	1/	-	-	"_	-	-	-	i
ROOMS 1 raom	18	30	7	2	6	6	_	6	27	3
2 rooms3 roams	54 164	B1 309	B 39	1 7	18 75	22 175	2 29	14 B9	6B 160	16 B9
4 raams5 raams	291 29B	559 420	84 23B	32 68	227 270	481 452	129 289	46 112	211 143	219 2B5
6 raoms	2B0 254	340 294	432 540	143 15B	624 421	406 275	522 635	225 135	232 363 1 12B	449 2B3 277
B or mare roomsMedian, all housing units	448 5.B	662 5.4	1 153 7.3	498 7.7	360 6.1	557 5.6	955 7.0	125 6.0	7.4	5.9 /
Mean, all hausing unitsMedian, occupied housing units	6.0 5.B	5.B	7.3 7.3	7.7 7.7	6.2 6.2	5.9 5.7	7.1 7.0	5.9 6.0	7.0 7.4	6.0 5.9 6.3
Median, awner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	6.5	7.3 3.9	7.5 5.1	7.9 5.5	6.5 4.6	7.1 4.4	7.3 5.3	6.4 4.3	7.B 3.9	6.3 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 101	1 251 205	2 317 44	845 17	992 621	1 099 275	2 209 95 18	335 271	1 807 139	957 3B5
2 3 or 4	38 51	27 61	77 29	2 5 29	41 40	34 125	18 25 161	32 29 59 20	40 B6	3B5 84 59 95 17
5 to 9	26 40	167 514	11	29 10	187 100	551 179	41	20	57 70 84	17
20 to 49	93 80	459	=	-		67	- - 2	=	-	=
Mobile home or trailerOther	258 21	3 B	5 17	ī	19	44	10	6	49	24
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 751	2 427	2 445	875	1 939	2 274	2 526	718	2 245	1 585
1 persons 2 persons	465 695	609 B34	290 B06	11B 402	490 788	709 928	315 931	217 255	391 722	392 569
3 persons4 persons	269	435 3B3 129	524	151 130	314	269 255	495 544	124 72	410 4BB	268 242
5 persons6 or mare persons	204 B9 29	129	552 216 57	51 23 2.29	229 94 24	83 30	184 57	39 11	166	242 83 31 2.20
Median, occupied housing units	2.09	37 2.22 2.57	57 2.74 2.81	2.29 2.33	2.11 2.12	1.96 2.15	2.53 2.63	2.06 2.09	6B 2.52 2.91	2.20 2.32 ': 1.87
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.75	1.7B	2.06	2.33 1.76	2.07	1.66	2.2B	1.93	1.65	1.87 /
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 737	2 39B	2 436	B73	1 925	2 261	2 506	711	2 230	1 573
1.01 to 1.50	10	1B 11	9 -	1	10	11 2	17 3	5 2	12 3	11 :
Mean	.39	.42	.40	.34	.38	.37	.40	.39	.40	.4141
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	931	1 232	2 097	724	1 338	1 043	1 946	462	1 557	1 010
Less than \$20,000\$20,000 ta \$39,999	10	1 5	5 17	724 2 2	4 15	5	ī	2 16	2 15	5 24
\$40 000 to \$50 000	1 22	20 102	54 239	12 48	95 351	17 110	14 136	106 116	37 90	110 268
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$B0,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	204 301	277 413	459 789	126 253	380 377	22B 441	520 7B1	B1 B7 29 17	212 467	346 221
\$150,000 to \$199,999\$200,000 to \$249,999	131 4B	150 100	432 74	150 58	74 29	199 33	221 169	29 17	271 227 99	24 7
\$300,000 ar mare	21	75 89	17 11	27 46	9 4	B 2	60 44	4 4 77 800	137 144 300	R5 900
Median (dollors) Mean (dallars)	109 300 131 100	120 100 153 700	117 100 124 300	133 900 161 B00	90 B00 99 900	116 000 123 600	114 300 134 900	77 B00 93 B00	174 500	B5 900 B9 600
CONTRACT RENT								001	444	463
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	448 529	1 089 471	197 374	90 525	507 496	965 526	447 517	221 384 377	446 371 445	463 351 361
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars)	54	480 2 506	399 -	52B -	454 3 487	500 1 575	504	-	61 B17	
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	379	1 OBO	190 7	B0 10	487 485 19	955 955	440 7	216 5	366 19	137 427 31
	. 13	,	,	10	19	,	,	,		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Lonco	oster County—Cor				
Area	Troct 120.02	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02	Troct 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.02	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02
All housing units	1 597	2 130	1 950	-	2 317	1 598	1 766	1 515	1 662	1 155
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Black Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	1 548 963 62.2 958 1 -	2 074 1 655 79.8 1 647 3	1 899 1 662 87.5 1 646 2 2		2 272 1 821 80.1 1 793 - 1	1 565 1 045 66.8 1 035 2	1 717 1 401 81.6 1 395 1	1 470 1 098 74.7 1 083 - 1	1 604 1 343 83.7 1 335 2 1	1 129 918 81.3 915 2 -
Other roce Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	4 954 585 575 5 2 2	2 11 1 638 419 413 1 2 1	2 9 1 639 237 232 - - - 5		8 12 1 789 451 441 1 1 5 3	1 031 520 512 5 1	1 391 316 313 - - 3	1 078 372 369 - 1	10 1 328 261 261 - - -	911 211 210 - - 1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	575	410	231	Ξ	437	509	3 310	5 366	261	210
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only— For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use— For migrant warkers Other vacant— Boarded up—	49 12 13 20 1 - 3	56 16 6 20 1 - 13	51 23 7 13 3 - 5		45 8 14 14 3 - 6	33 4 8 7 4 - 10	49 12 10 7 10 - 10	45 10 10 8 10 - 7	58 20 14 7 9 - 8	26 3 3 2 5 - 13 1
ROOMS 1 room	27 132 222 242 377 297 300 6.0 6.0 6.0	3 33 75 212 375 503 409 520 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.4	1 6 36 205 284 440 425 553 6.5 6.6 6.5 5.7		2 24 73 329 543 478 381 487 5.9 6.1 5.9 6.2	7 32 85 277 298 361 256 282 5.8 5.9 5.8 6.4	2 18 74 230 334 440 296 372 6.0 6.1 6.0 6.3	2 34 87 230 316 368 218 260 5.7 5.9 5.8 6.1	1 16 38 189 304 421 325 368 6.2 6.3 6.2 6.3 5.2	1 14 22 144 232 264 221 257 6.1 6.3 6.1 6.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	618 518 178 107 143 20 - - 13	1 492 214 83 45 43 58 - 181	1 508 176 41 49 5 15 - 151		1 419 231 60 33 52 18 - 482 22	917 211 116 55 101 124 21 - 45 8	1 301 114 54 63 37 2 - 180 15	964 109 73 66 26 26 - - 232 19	1 297 87 43 21 17 1 - 180 16	864 44 24 9 - - - 198 16
Occupied housing units	1 548	2 074	1 899	-	2 272	1 565	1 717	1 470	1 604	1 129
1 person	402 520 288 228 81 29 2.22 2.40 1.85	282 656 428 454 179 75 2.73 2.83 2.34	238 680 399 372 144 66 2.58 2.61 2.40		293 770 420 404 204 181 2.67 2.68 2.66	350 595 307 208 71 34 2.23 2.34	268 640 343 297 112 57 2.42 2.46 2.18	273 516 275 234 101 71 2.40 2.45 2.20	181 528 284 301 157 153 2.83 2.91 2.43	134 337 197 203 123 135 2.97 3.05 2.48
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 539 6 3 .41	2 053 15 6 .46	1 882 14 3 .43	=	2 214 50 8 .50	1 553 7 5 .42	1 692 20 5 .44	1 437 28 5 .47	1 554 43 7 .51	1 063 58 8 .54
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units S20,000	134	1 331 2 9 59 180 375 519 141 25 9 12 102 700 112 600	1 379 4 15 43 171 366 543 169 23 16 29 107 000 119 800	-	1 212 6 12 76 278 323 408 80 12 11 6 94 000 103 400	918 1 8 599 258 290 235 51 8 3 3 5 99 00 97 600	1 113 14 27 115 201 308 340 65 30 10 3 93 100 100 300	775 3 22 76 197 238 198 30 7 3 1 87 400 92 600	953 7 21 70 169 252 347 66 12 6 3 96 900 101 900	578 5 13 36 93 120 222 61 15 8 5 103 600 111 400
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Vith meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Io meals included in rent lo cosh rent	577 345 348 — — 559 18	382 401 401 1 437 362 19	215 368 387 - 199 16	1	400 384 376 - 380 20	520 397 390 501	293 337 342 2 232 278	356 328 332 - - 335 21	209 310 322 - - 181 28	161 303 301 - - 136 25

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Lancaster County	—Con.			
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131.01	Tract 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 132.04
All housing units	2 156	1 878	1 663	2 033	1 469	1 059	1 252	1 636	1 905
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied hausing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	2 103 1 597	1 828 1 168	1 620 1 245	1 983 1 641	1 435 799	1 016 712	1 224 791	1 588 1 09 0	1 809 1 187
Percent of accupied hausing units	75.9 1 582	63.9 1 134	76.9 1 236	82.8 1 614	55.7 787	70.1 694	64.6 757	68.6 1 077	65.6 1 171
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	ī	6	4	1	1	-	9	3 -	7
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	6 8	19 8	2 3	21 4	8 2	16 2	14 10	7 3	6 2
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin	20 1 570	20 1 122	7 1 233	13 1 606	4 785	5 693	24 747	5 1 075	10 1 163
Renter-occupied hausing units	506 502	660 608	375 365	342 334	636 615	304 293	433 421	498 479	622 581
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 1	6 1	2	2 1	4	2 1	10	6	19
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	1 -	24 21	7 1	3 2	11 5	7 1		7 5	12 7
Hispanic arigin (of any roce) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	4 498	39 592	5 361	4 332	15 606	4 291	12 413	19 466	32 559
VACANCY STATUS				001	300	271			
Vocant housing units	53 13	50 16	43 8	50 8	34 4	43 8	28 6	48 12	96 23
Far rentRented ar sald, not occupied	13	12	17 9	11 14	17 1	7 9	10 4	27	23 50 4
For seasonal, recreational, or accasional use	10	3 9 -	4 -	12	5 —	1 -	2	7	13
Other vacant Baarded up	11 2	10 1	5 -	5 -	7	18	6 -	2 -	6 -
ROOMS									
1 roam 2 roams 3 roams	13	20 54 144	1 12	26	15 37	3 17	8 18	4 11 102	45 114
4 roams5 rooms	64 292 357	269 383	51 172 271	70 216 302	152 208 196	52 152 162	146 201 248	295 232	327 370
6 raams7 raams	472 394	434 299	332 291	422 377	287 240	217 184	306 195	327 239	356 322
8 ar more raams Medion, all housing units	560 6.2	275 5.7	533 6.5	620 6.5	334 5.9	272 6.2	130 5.5	426 6.0	365 5.8
Mean, all hausing units Median, accupied housing units	6.4	5.7 5.7	6.6 6.5	6.5 6.5	6.0	6.3 6.1	5.5 5.5	6.2 6.1	5.9 5.9
Median, awner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	6.5 5.0	6.3 4.1	6.7 5.7	6.7 5.5	6.9 4.3	6.6 4.5	6.1 4.0	6.8 4.4	6.5 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									. 104
1, detached1, attached	1 614 86	1 037 238	1 209 107	1 573 90	836 157	700 98	633 271	875 141	1 134 147
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	142 41	144 164	83 29	66 27	88 84	74 59	71 46	52 31 99	120 87 94
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	39 13	82 94 75	9 -	32 1	146 119	34 9 -	122 88	193	130 62
50 or mare	203	15	209	216	16	65	- 8	218	89 /
Other	18	29	17	28	23	20	13	27 1 588	42 . 1 809 !
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 103	1 828	1 620	1 983	1 435	1 016	1 224	1 300	1 007
1 persan	269 666	455 693	191 507	269 620	280 491	166 349	343 480	304 607	397 1 644 4
3 persons	398 388	308	278	376 368	247 206	174 166	194 132	299 218	308 1
5 persans6 ar mare persans	176	256 73 43	253 156 235	181 169	93 118	72 89	45 30	98 62	252 / 122 7 86 6 2.29
Median, occupied housing units	206 2.79 2.88	43 2.16 2.26	2.90 2.93	2.77 2.84	2.39 2.56	2.48 2.54 2.38	2.06 2.21	2.31 2.45	2.29 2.37 2.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.49	1.87	2.80	2.44	2.16	2.38	1.76	1.95	2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 037	1 791	1 560	1 924	1 390	973	1 208	1 566	1 773
1.01 to 1.50	56 10	20 17	52 8	51 8	37 8	31 12	11 5	20 2	31
Mean	.50	.43	.51	.48	.48	.49	.42	.42	.45 1/1
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 121	1 045	798	1 173	625	522	716	781	856
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	3 23	10	9 22	5 21	1 9	4 5	2 3	5 6	5 18 47
	73 246	63 214	43 112	64 181	21 109	28 99	46 251	22 80	156
\$100,000 to \$149,999	316 359	359 331	202 258	402 381	161 268	174 148	222 168	173 261	156 ¹ 248 288 ¹ 62 15
\$150,000 ta \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999	74 15	53 9 5	101 34	88 22	34 14	44 10	19	125 33 30	15
\$300,000 ar more Median (dallars)	5 94 400	93 400	10 7 101 800	3 6 96 200	101 700	5 5 94 400	1 84 000	46 116 500	96 100
Mean (dollars)	101 900	99 500	114 700	104 500	108 500	106 200	91 100	142 700	106 500
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	434	424	200	044	507	970	424	474	575
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	321 330	656 367 374	292 288 308	264 303 311	587 399 384	270 354 361	424 420 412	521 517	433
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars)	3 3 771	732	300 1 313	1 137		2 212	-	-	2 325 544 29
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	397 34	638 16	254 37	242 21	564 23	257 11	413 11	465 9	544 29
			0,						

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[for definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Lancaster County	y—Can.			
Area	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	883	3 222	834	2 509	1 851	878	637	1 199	1 514
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of occupied hausing units White	863 761 88.2 754	3 151 1 873 59.4 1 855	805 534 66.3 511	2 420 1 270 52.5 1 222	1 792 1 041 58.1 1 024	837 676 80.8 673	620 502 81.0 497	1 124 575 51.2 552	1 483 1 165 78.6 1 153
Black American İndian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific İslander Other race	3 - 1 3	8 2 5 3	11 - 6 6	23 2 7 16	4 1 8 4	- 3 -	3 - 2 -	11 1 11 -	8 1 3 -
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied housing units White Black	4 753 102 98	10 1 848 1 278 1 267 7	10 507 271 247 12	36 1 203 1 150 1 039 61	12 1 016 751 704 28	4 669 161 161	2 495 118 116	7 546 549 523 18	7 1 146 318 305
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (af any race)	- 2 1 2	1 3 6	1 1 11 18	2 20 28 49	1 11 7	- - - - 2	- 2 - 2	5 3 7	1 5 1 3
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	97	1 264	240	1 019	696	159	114	518	303
Vacant housing units Far sale anly For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use Far migrant warkers Other vacant Boarded up	20 6 3 5 1 1 4	71 19 21 11 9 -	29 6 13 7 1 - 2	89 22 56 2 6 - 3	59 10 33 4 4 - 8	41 12 16 12 - - 1	17 7 1 2 2 - 5	75 11 21 24 12 - 7	31 16 7 6 - - 2
ROOMS 1 roam	- 5 23	67 147 384	5 12 51	5 34 201	31 57 229	8 2 11	- 1 26	27 38 127	2 22 73
4 rooms	106 152 229 151 217	525 552 591 404 552	94 200 214 109 149	501 633 596 319 220	258 250 394 288 344	35 69 127 134 492	68 65 171 127 179	164 325 235 149 134	182 309 383 251 292
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, emer-occupied housing units	6.2 6.4 6.2 6.3 4.7	5.4 5.5 5.4 6.4 4.0	5.8 5.9 5.8 6.2 4.6	5.3 5.4 5.3 6.2 4.4	5.8 5.7 5.8 6.8 3.9	7.9 7.8 7.9 8.4 5.2	6.4 6.6 6.4 6.7 4.4	5.2 5.4 5.3 6.2 4.4	5.9 6.1 5.9 6.3 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, attached 2	784 27 27	1 762 134 113	256 367 55	1 028 368 26	731 394 27	651 91 5	482 62 33	371 338 43	1 014 93 54
3 or 4	14 - - -	73 187 167 17 645	82 42 25 - -	112 404 534 - -	183 169 265 62	15 71 41 - -	53 - - - -	125 162 41 8 88	1 014 93 54 61 13 78 29
Mabile hame ar trailer Other Occupied housing units	27 4 863	10 114 3 151	7 805	2 35 2 420	1 19 1 792	4 837	2 5 620	2 21 1 124	162 10 1 483
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	131 · 335	804 1 307	216 313	641 979	528 670	171 356	140 267	298 344	361 643
2 persons	170 148 54 25	455 371 138 76	132 96 30 18	397 267 96 40	263 241 61 29	141 116 37 16 2.20	100 74 30 9 2.14	246 172 43 21 2.27	236 147 71 25 2.09
Median, awner-occupied housing units	2.40 2.41 2.26	2.09 2.32 1.75	2.10 2.22 1.78	2.08 2.28 1.85	2.05 2.21 1.73	2.32 1.56	2.14 2.13	2.21 2.38	2.14 1.77
P PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	854 9 - .42	3 130 12 9	797 7 1 .40	2 373 29 18 .43	1 777 12 3 .40	837 - - .31	617 1 2 .36	1 115 5 4 .46	1 476 7 - .38
VALUE Specified gwner.org.mied bouring units	691	1 489	488	1 154	962	641	460	520	925
Less than \$20,000	4 17 56 153 191 186	3 21 65 253 382 504	5 18 114 205 65 57	4 6 76 388 387 239	3 5 52 287 260 229	1 2 10 27 42 100	1 5 19 110 134 156	- 9 36 178 176 96	2 17 61 236 306 221
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	40 14 11 19 91 800	174 50 15 22 101 500	14 8 2 - 68 400	36 5 5 8 85 000	86 18 10 12 89 600	132 123 75 129 202 600	27 7 - 1 94 300	17 5 - 3 83 700	48 11 15 8 88 700
CONTRACT RENT	109 100	115 800	78 000	93 300	105 800	225 000	101 700	91 200	100 400
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) 10 meals included in rent 0 cosh rent	94 350 381 — — 86	1 239 625 701 571 986 645 23	270 364 372 1 463 265	1 138 481 473 1 463 1 126	747 444 489 40 1 203 697 10	158 736 717 — — — —	117 365 380 - - 113	387 356 1 875 533	444 414 1 625 300

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Loncost	er County—Con.			
Area	Troct 137.02	Troct 138	Tract 139.01	Troct 139.02	Troct 140	Tract 141.01	Troct 141.02	Troct 142.01
All housing units	2 367	1 383	1 605	1 289	2 224	1 375	1 436	1 207
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 310 1 710 74.0 1 671 19	1 305 1 016 77.9 1 013	1 571 1 287 81.9 1 280 -	1 249 1 041 83.3 1 037	2 174 1 662 76.4 1 655 2	1 342 918 68.4 913 2	1 396 1 029 73.7 1 025	1 190 984 82.7 956 18
Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	16 4 14 1 661 600	3 - 2 1 011 289	4 3 5 1 278 284	1 1 3 1 035 208	3 2 6 1 651 512	3 - 1 912 424	3 - 2 1 023 367	2 6 13 950 206
White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	579 11 2 5 3	287 - 1 - 1	281 2 - - 1	206 1 - 1	509 - 1 1	419 2 - 2 1	364 1 - 2 -	203 1 2 -
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	7 575	1 287	4 278	1 205	508 508	2 418	364	203
VACANCY STATUS Vacant hausing units For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonol, recreotionol, or occasionol use Other vocant Boorded up	57 10 26 11 4 - 6	78 7 12 3 44 - 12	34 7 7 11 3 1 5	40 8 8 1 7 - 16	50 16 10 5 7 - 12	33 7 10 10 2 - 4	40 2 4 8 6 - 20 1	17 4 2 1 3 - 7
ROOMS 1 rooms	58 36 146 198 347 563 468 551 6.2 6.2 6.7 4.1	10 22 76 127 199 330 254 365 6.3 6.4 6.4	1 8 43 143 276 338 333 463 6.5 6.6 6.5 6.7 5.1	2 12 52 196 239 301 219 268 6.0 6.2 6.0 6.2	4 11 94 245 354 524 405 587 6.3 6.4 6.3	6 22 72 217 209 220 251 378 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.7 5.0	3 19 74 170 253 322 245 350 6.1 6.3 6.2 6.5	1 10 28 138 247 278 225 280 6.1 6.3 6.2 6.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 510 403 45 224 98 69 	1 136 36 90 22 27 - -	1 338 97 66 45 8 -	997 30 33 31 10 1 - - 177	1 624 254 95 77 63 27 - - 51	837 173 137 57 21 - - 124	1 012 132 100 42 14 - - 107	914 63 19 - 5 - - - 195
Other Occupied housing units	10 2 310	57 15 1 305	32 19 1 571	10 1 249	33 2 174	26 1 342	29 1 396	11 1 190 °
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	435 737 431 471 163 73 2.48 2.82 1.78	183 461 241 243 112 65 2.54 2.56 2.47	219 548 295 312 139 58 2.56 2.58	207 419 251 237 101 34 2.50 2.55 2.31	348 725 446 370 183 102 2.53 2.63 2.29	205 398 220 177 113 229 2.81 3.01 2.45	217 434 252 246 121 2.69 2.75 2.52	133 322 218 250 122 145 3.14 3.18 2.94
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 288 13 9 .44	1 292 11 2 .44	1 557 12 2 .43	1 232 14 3 .45	2 145 27 2 .45	1 268 63 11 .55	1 355 37 4 .49	1 150 39 1 .54
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 552	772	1 113	735	1 323	494	717	617
Less thon \$20,000	7 39 466 477 417 97 25 13 11 92 400 102 400	772 11 22 89 161 181 218 54 16 9 11 91 200 102 800	3 15 71 207 310 343 109 35 111 9 97 000 108 800	5 28 61 186 207 178 59 4 4 3 88 300 96 100	3 16 62 238 353 469 133 32 10 7 99 400 109 200	3 12 21 75 80 198 83 16 3 3 3 112 800 118 700	7 27 66 131 190 194 67 23 8 4 93 700 104 000	7 36 85 136: 24(71 20 4 110 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No cash rent	569 370 404 1 337 560 8	231 335 337 1 363 200 30	243 334 363 1 1 250 223 19	182 282 293 1 513 158 23	449 326 349 - - 412 37	330 275 290 1 313 287 42	304 300 307 1 263 271 32	1 13c) 32 33 33 1 11 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lancas	ter Caunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 142.02	Tract 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Tract 145.01	Tract 145.02	Tract 146.01	Tract 146.02
All housing units	1 497	1 995	2 181	1 278	1 524	1 796	96 8	1 691
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 444 1 063	1 936 1 503	2 119 1 815	1 234 880	1 460 1 250	1 573 1 225	948 761	1 639 1 290
Percent of occupied hausing units White	73.6 1 053	77.6 1 485	85.7 1 799	71.3 872	85.6 1 246	77.9 1 210	80.3 759	78.7 1 27 <u>9</u>
Black American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	_	15 1	8 2	4	1 2	10 2	ī	7
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	2	2 -	1 5	2 1	1 -	2 1	ī	3
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic arigin	1 049	3 1 482	12 1 792	5 868	5 1 241	1 1 210	7 753	6 1 276
Renter-occupied hausing unitsWhite	381	433 426	304 300	354 347	210 207	348 344	187 184	349 342
Black American Indion, Eskima, ar Aleut		3 -	2	1	2 -	2	2 1	4 -
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	1	_ 4	- 2	_ 5	ī	- 2	_	3 -
Hispanic origin (af any race)	2 376	4 426	2 300	6 346	1 207	2 344	1 183	1 341
VACANCY STATUS	370	420	300	340	207	344	100	•
Vacant housing units For sale only		59 23	62 25	44 13	64 5	223 20	20 6	52 12
For rent	20	7 15	25 12 6	6 17	8 3	16 16	3 2	8 8
Rented or sald, nat occupied For seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use For migrant warkers	1 -	5	6	<u>"i</u>	29 1	159	3 -	5 2 17
Other vacantBoorded up	14	9 -	13	7	18	12	6 -	17
ROOMS								
1 room2 rooms	23	13	3 21	3 22	8 13	20 51	2 6	10
3 rooms 4 rooms	78 264	58 210	68 418	60 175	41 193	113 303	13 91	10 35 173 323 385 315 450 6.3 6.5 6.3
5 rooms6 rooms	293 282	381 512	557 487	252 344	324 366	371 386	177 226	323 385
7 rooms8 or more rooms	243	366 455	311 316	215 207	283 296	245 307	203 250	315 450
Median, all hausing units	5.8	6.2 6.3	5.5 5.8	5.9 5.9	6.0 6.2	5.6 5.7	6.4 6.5	6.3 6.5
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units	5.9	6.2 6.3	5.6 5.7	5.9 6.3	6.1 6.2	5.8 5.9	6.4 6.5	6.3 6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	858	1 438	1 314	789	1 221	1 301	793	1 314
1, attached2	106 72	223 84	34 24	127 75	38 19	37 37	19 26	65 40
3 ar 4	31 37	56 26	14 14	72 50	17 5	17 11	23 5	24
10 to 19 20 to 49	17	_	=	27	1_	Ξ	_	_
50 or mare	351	144	- 764	117	208	381	95	233
Occupied housing units		24 1 936	17 2 119	21 1 234	15 1 460	12 1 573	7 948	15 1 639
PERSONS IN UNIT	1	1 750	2 117	1 207				
1 person2 persons	233 434	250 558	348 713	270 402	197 457	216 490	105 317	174 505
3 persons	300	365 368 172	421 379	193 202	312 290	288 345	171 215	297 321
5 persons 6 or mare persons	231 123 123	172 223	152 106	96 71	123 81	138 96	89 51	163 179
Median, occupied hausing units	2.68	2.94 2.98	2.50 2.53	2.36 2.48	2.74 2.79	2.78 2.69	2.80 2.74	163 179 2.97 2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.47	2.80	2.39	1.99	2.45	3.03	3.00	3.18
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 393	1 829	2 074	1 198	1 437	1 517	933	1 558
1.01 to 1.50	42	91 16	38 7	29 7	20	42 14	13 2	66 15
# Mean	.51	.53	.49	.48	.48	.51	.47	.52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	580	1 051	939	639	880	715	565	79 8
Less than \$20,000	7 15	2 24	7 28	4 13	8 26	19 47	2 9	7
\$40,000 ta \$59,999	39	89 182	104 217	79 162	69 194	91 167	31 90	53 127
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	126 186	297	268 234	158 175	299 203	184 158	157 199	164 238
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	66 20	366 70 13	58 16	33	60 16	39 6	47 20	14 53 127 164 238 124 39 14
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more	5 5	2 6	5 2	4 5	5 -	2 2	1 9	14 18
Median (dallars)	98 900 110 600	95 900 102 500	89 000 96 200	88 000 96 000	88 900 96 500	83 600 88 200	99 200 111 500	106 200 121 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	313 333	333 313	270 323	331 328	171 332	274 293	140 319	226 307
Mean contract rent (dallars)	329	313 327 2	344	319 2	328 1	313 2	347 1	307 333
Mean contract rent (dallars)Na meals included in rent	1 250	437 289	250	338 318	263 150	250 228	213 122	183
Na cash rent	283 29	42	20	11	20	44	17	43

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

			Lancaster County		- To	Fotals for split tracts/8NA's in Lancaster County	in Lancaster County		Lancaster city, Lancaster County	ster County
Census Tract or Block Numbering										
	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia borough	Lancaster city	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 15	Tract 135.01	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	144 176	144 176	4 023	16 755	1 747	381	136	2 406	696	1 688
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	102 354 71.0 41 822 29.0	102 354 71.0 41 822 29.0	2 573 64.0 1 450 36.0	8 827 52.7 7 928 47.3	1 119 64.1 628 35.9	167 43.8 214 56.2	83 61.0 53 39.0	1 355 56.3 1 051 43.7	138 14.2 831 85.8	1 079 633.9 609 36.1
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 6 or more rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, coupled housing units Medion, when-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2 765 9 065 9 065 1 8 782 24 473 22 332 24 010 31 855 6 0	2 750 2 765 18 782 24 782 24 782 31 852 31 855 6.0 6.0	74 471 156 473 557 892 644 644 65.8 3.7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	26 163 160 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 20	~ 88.6488884.84 ~ 88.6488884.84	233 9 9 3 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8.45.148.8.8.8.8.4.4.4.6.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	7 1 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2 2 3 or 4 5 or 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	83 193 23 868 7 039 6 871 6 103 1 389 1 723 1 723 1 559	83 193 23 868 7 039 6 871 6 103 6 103 1 389 1 723 1 723 1 559	1 015 3812 320 220 218 55 55 55 70 16 16	1 822 8 837 1 836 1 836 1 838 1 838 1 837 1 85 1 85 1 85	1 138 2 198 2 198 148 6 2 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 4 7 6 4 1 1 4	2%%% - 1 %	992 482 102 103 343 433 12 1	22 8 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2045 208 148 62 62 1 - 1 - 1
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons 2 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, coupled housing units Medion, coupled housing units Medion, completed housing units	30 470 49 993 22 598 22 994 9 376 5 847 2.33 2.33 2.43 1.98	30 470 49 953 25 956 22 934 9 376 5 847 5 847 2 2 33 1.98	1 175 1 247 701 224 224 1 105 2 37 1 69	6 140 2 3421 2 481 6 697 6 697	601 2871 2871 172 64 64 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.75	2,22,23,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83,83	35 22 18 22 22 31 32 31 31	253 253 253 34 2.20 1.80	586 277 27 27 11 15 18 1.50 1.50	585 558 256 184 184 1.73 1.73
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more. Mean	142 031 1 707 438	142 031 1 707 1 438 44	3 971 39 13 43	16 424 192 139 141	1 733 9 9 5 5 39	348 194 194	126 7 3 3.53	2 382 19 19 5	948 6 15 43	1 675 8 8 3 9
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units test than \$20,000 . \$39,999 . \$40,000 to \$39,999 . \$40,000 to \$39,999 . \$80,000 to \$39,999 . \$80,000 to \$39,999 . \$150,000 to \$39,999 . \$150,000 to \$399,999 . \$250,000 to \$399,999 . \$250,000 to \$399,999 . \$250,000 to \$299,999 . \$300,000 or more word idealines) . When idealines)	82 156 2 765 2 765 2 765 2 765 2 765 1 9 739 1	82 156 2 765 2 765 1 8 234 1 8 23 2 1 114 2 1 114 1 9 23 1	2 341 0 401 0 401	7 832 930 2 559 2 559 101 101 101 103 86 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	011 6 87 88 89 458 458 77 12 2 2 2 2 2 12 60 900 60 700	147 66 69 59 11 11 11 12 13 45 400	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 7	23.88.4.2.88.3.8.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	80 22 10 16 16 15 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	972 88 372 455 57 12 12 2 2 1 1 61 50 61 50 61 50 61 50 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Men actorizer tent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cash rent	39 319 386 386 381 823 823 876 916 1 602	39 319 366 381 823 813 823 816 1602	1 446 284 280 280 1 381 65	7 855 330 24 374 7 677 154	617 336 343 - - 599 18	212 300 272 1 337 211 211	53 333 36 36 1 2 2	1 044 486 480 1 032 1 132	830 332 320 1 - 1 14	599 336 342 581 18

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			2	ancoster city, Lancaster County—Con.	nty—Con.				Remainder of Loncaster County
Area	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 135.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 779	873	376	653	1 099	1 148	136	204	2 261
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Overer of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	461 25.9 1 318 74.1	442 50.6 431 49.4	163 43.4 213 56.6	205 31.4 448 68.6	651 59.2 448 40.8	688 59.9 460 40.1	61.0 53 39.0	102 50.0 102 50.0	1 222 54.0 1 039 46.0
FOOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medicn, coccupied housing units Medicn, contracted housing units Medicn, renter-occupied housing units	28.8 28.8 20.0 11.0 20.0 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 4.3 5.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8	25 5 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	۰828888224 ۲.538	26.3899586.2583 26.38995886.258	8.5 170 170 170 170 170 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	228 22 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	- 8 9 8 8 8 4 5 7 7 5 6 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2.525.24.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84	8 4 5 7 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. artoched 3. or 4 5. fo 9 5. fo 9 5. fo 9 5. fo 49 6. fo 49	38 220 220 37 37 30 1 30 1	55 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	33 38 38 4 4 1 1 4 1 1 4	జర్దోజజనంజజె	56 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 1	744 976 988 22 7 7 18		=25 × 5 × 1 1 1 4	98 238 202 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medicin, corcupied housing units Medicin, conner-occupied housing units Medicin, conner-occupied housing units	938 938 186 119 55 201 150- 150-	234 127 127 128 120 1.06 1.60	2.22 2.22 2.33 2.18	335 58 58 78 1.59 1.50 1.50	350 320 320 178 126 68 68 2.12 2.10	307 327 170 170 2.58 2.19 2.49	3.22.4 1.32.4 3.19.2.4 3.19.2.4	22 27 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	620 970 370 236 77 77 72 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean -	1 751 10 18 18	857 13 3 39	343 19 52	620 19 14 77	1 15 11 14	1 104 27 17 74.	126 7 3 53	<u>≅</u> = ∘ ₹	2 239 17 5 41
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$399 999 \$40,000 to \$399 999 \$40,000 to \$399 999 \$10,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$120,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 on more Weedin (delifiers)	36 132 132 133 134 14 14 14 15 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	378 5 49 142 142 84 84 8 3 3 3 8 900 72 100	\$6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 8 6 8 6 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7	179 179 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	580 13 121 107 107 5 107 108 148 900 48 900	637 22 27 174 291 133 133 15 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	76 9 9 45 22 22 22 10 10 34 100	36 30 30 30 30 36 36 36 36	1111 176 176 176 177 177 177 177 177 177
CONTRACT RENT Specified rentar-occupied housing units Medion confrort rent (dolfars) With meds included in rent Meen contract rent (dolfars) Ne on contract rent (dolfars) No meds included in rent No cash rent	1 311 305 306 306 306 1 460 10	431 325 335 2 2 422 7	211 239 272 272 210 210	446 224 227 227 237 137 4	443 315 320 2 2 2 430 11	454 324 334 6 429 16	53 333 16 1 - 52 22 - 1	100 288 262 262 - - 97	1 032 481 481 481 1 020

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

16 324 324 77.5 170 27.5

AN						Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Ion-						
CAS	Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster Caunty		caster Coun	caster County			Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty	ster Caunty		
TER,	Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia borough	Loncoster city	Tract 8	Tract 15	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 1
PA A	Occuphed housing units	2 925	2 925	142	1 967	390	137	79	389	301	164	137	32
ASA	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of covergued housing units Percent of covering housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 074 36.7 1 851 63.3	1 074 36.7 1 851 63.3	61 43.0 81 87.0	633 32.2 1 334 67.8	155 39.7 235 60.3	51.1 67 48.9	13 16.5 66 83.5	154 39.6 235 60.4	86 28.6 215 71.4	28.7 11.7 71.3	70 51.1 67 48.9	156 47.5 170 52.5
	Prooms 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-accupied housing units	64 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	4 5 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	- 7 4 8 8 2 2 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	53 116 282 273 273 382 285 265 5.3 6.6 6.6	4 % % 4 5 C 4 8 % % 4 % 4 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 %	-25-28-33-62-2-2-3-2-2-3-2-3-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	2	2	5- 88888884844	44 82 22 28 22 24 4 7 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 252 28 26 28 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. ortached 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 or more Mobile hame or trailer Other	1 489 2287 2387 238 344 1 146 6 1 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 237 235 236 236 236 236 24 34 48 48	2 - 6 - 1 5 - 2 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.2 2.2 2.3 8.3 8.5 1 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 6	42° 82° 11° 11° 11° 11° 11° 11° 11° 11° 11° 1	822233	2.28 2.42 2.55 2.55 2.55 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 8 6 8 5 7 2 2 3 8 2	288333777 7 1 1 3 1 1 2 8 2 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 5 6 8 5 1 1 1 1 1 C	24,22
	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied Nousing units Median, owner-accupied housing units	653 634 476 476 2.81 2.81 3.15 2.61	651 6534 6634 876 876 872 872 871 871 871 871 871 871 871 871 871 871	35 33 28 2,57 2,58 2,53	2.238 2.386 2.386 2.386 2.396 2.396 2.396 2.396 2.396 2.396 2.396 3.396	2 2 3 2 3 4 4 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	25 20 20 25 17 17 24 4.44	19 18 18 12 10 15 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	23.28 23.28 23.09 23.09 24.09 25.09 25.09	2 2 2 3 3 3 4 8 3 5 8 4 8 3 5 8 4 8 8 3 5 8 8 8 8 9 5 8 9 5 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	29.28 20.28 20.28	22 23 25 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	www.
	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 694 165 165 16.	2 694 165 66 61	13.4 8 8 - 5.	1 781 130 56 56 .62	361 24 5 5 5	11.62 8.88 8.84	79 ° 82.	360 24 58 58	271 20 10 16	149 8 7 7 66	11 13 8 8 8	<u>8</u> , 2, 3
TRACTS AND BLOCK NU	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$499,999 \$5150,000 to \$199,999 \$520,000 to \$199,999 \$530,000 to \$199,999 \$530,000 to \$299,999 \$530,000 to \$299,999 \$64,000 to \$299,999 \$54,000 to \$299,999 \$54,000 to \$299,999 \$54,000 to \$299,999 \$54,000 to \$299,999	940 272 216 216 267 119 119 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	940 277 2767 216 216 119 119 119 25 25 25 25 25 25 33 26 33 26 34 35 26 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	55 52 10 10 10 14 14 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	571 192 192 222 102 222 103 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	137 8 6 6 1 8 6 6 1 7 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 1 1 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	38 000 37 800 37 800	62 800 62 700 62 700	55 65 37 6 59 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60	88 339 42 4 7 7 2 2 5 3 9 5 1 1 1 1 4 7 7 2 5 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	408 8.472	63 33 33 38 000 37 800	4 40 200
IMBERING AREAS	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Mean contract rent (dallars) Men contract rent (dallars) With meels included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	1 813 343 332 4 4 1 786 1 786											
	And otherwise of the control of the		-						\$	6			

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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nbering Lancaster, PA Lancaster County	991 991	68 68 0410 98 98 98	22 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	25 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	25 53 53 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	58 58 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	94 94 94 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 36
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 2 froom- 2 frooms 3 frooms 4 frooms 5 frooms 6 frooms 7 frooms 7 frooms Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 1. detached 2. detached 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 to 49 Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, irenter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$40,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	Specified remer-excupied housing units Specified remer-excupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cash rent

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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster County	County	
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Loncoster city	
Occupied housing units	1 039	1 039	245	
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	648 62.4 391 37.6	648 62.4 391 37.6	111 45.3 134 54.7	
ROOMS 1 from 2 toons 3 froms 5 froms 6 froms 7 toons 8 or more froms 7 toons 8 or more croups Medion, cented housing units Medion, period housing units Medion, period housing units Medion, period housing units	3.6.2.4.23 3.6.2.4.23 3.6.2.4.23 3.6.2.4.23	152 172 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	582444455468 58244448568	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. ortoched 3 or 4 6. no 9 70 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	888 233 333 335 54 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	238 238 238 24 24 25 26 27 28	230 230 233 234 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	
PERSONS IN UNIT person person persons 93 185 182 226 170 183 3.76 4.09	93 185 176 170 176 3.76 3.01	8.4.6. 8.4.6.9.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9		
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	827 111 101 .82	827 111 101 82	189 388 388	
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 Wacklon (dollars) Medin (dollars)	52 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	52 4 4 2 50 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	97 115 40 37 37 11 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) No mests induded in rent	384 371 378 363 377 6	364 371 371 363 363 377 6	133 341 345 133 133	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		Lancoster County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in	s/8NA's in				Lancoster o	Lancoster city. Lancaster County	À.			
Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	Loncoster, PA			Toncasier C	Aiun									
	MSA	Totol	Lancaster city	Troct 8	Tract 15	Troct 1	Tract 4	Tract 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14 Tro	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16
Occupied housing units	4 266	4 266	3 067	5 4 5	195	195	153	123	245	466	126	428	195	438
LENUKE Mencaccupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 275 29.9 2 991 70.1	1 275 29.9 2 991 70.1	678 22.1 2 389 77.9	139 25.5 406 74.5	73 37.4 122 62.6	4.1 187 95.9	21 13.7 132 86.3	13 10.6 110 89.4	139 25.5 406 74.5	63 12.6 436 87.4	41 32.5 85 67.5	92 21.5 336 78.5	73 37.4 122 62.6	103 23.5 335 76.5
ROOMS room rooms	2212 367 703 757 757 757 384 364 4.6 4.6	22 202 702 703 773 773 886 886 8.6 6.1 6.1 6.1	185 297 577 577 577 523 560 6.0	84 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 0 8 4 0 8 E 9 4 0 0	28.34-1 8.4.8. 28.34-1 8.4.8.1 1.24.8.1	27 24 24 2 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3.5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5846 <u>7</u> 888844.	25.758 84.758 7.759 7.759 7.759 7.759	4 9 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	26,5 86,5 44,6 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.	4 08 4 08 E 4 R 4.	91 88 80 87 87 87 87 87 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, ottached 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 on more Other Other	674 1 615 1 425 511 511 588 228 228 288 27 77	674 1 615 1 615 511 511 228 228 228 228 278 27 71	1 382 3322 3322 1 4839 1 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	222 258 257 257 257 268 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	5285111-	4 47 2 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	255 1 8 1 1 2 2 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 42 5 8 4 6 0 1 1 1 0	222 288 252 4 4 0 1 1 4	202 202 200 200 4 4 4 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0.442.2	27 212 54 67 67 12 12 12	54 8 8 8 1 1 1 1	255 256 256 200 200 1 1 1 630 5 2 1 1 1 630
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 6 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	572 861 872 872 872 874 874 973 3.30 3.30	572 861 872 872 896 568 3.30 3.30 3.17	242 606 635 635 427 3.91	3.28 3.28 3.28 3.28 3.28 3.28 3.28	50 68 4 8 4 4 4 8 5 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8	24.4 24.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36	33 33 33 33 37 27 47	18 335 212 320 270 270	61 117 117 138 84 84 3.58 3.58	887 887 887 887 887 887 887 887 887 887	3, 22 25 2 25 2 3 4 4 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.79 3.79 3.98 3.98 3.67	50 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare 1.01 or mare	3 429 454 383 .76	3 429 454 383 .76	2 361 380 326 918.	431 54 60 79	137 288 300 .90	151 77 90.	126 12 15 15 76	83 74.	£ 4 3 6.	362 75 62 .87	105 13 8 77.	311 68 49 85	782 830 830 830 830	327 89 83
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$70,000 \$520,000 to \$539.999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$350,000 to \$	1 093 13 13 13 14 17 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	1 093 13 286 286 286 286 286 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	597 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	123 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 600 1 1 1 1 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	00.00 0000 4-14-1-1-1-1-1000 000	60 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	55 500 500 500 500 500 500	25	50 2 2 2 2 4 4 1 8 8 39 600 45 300	37 8 8 8 24 7 24 7 000 47 000 47 800	86 22 325 31 31 46 48 500 48	66 28 35 33 35 41 600 41 400	88 445 445 34 40 300 40 300 40 300
Specified renter-excupied housing units Specified renter-excupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With meds included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	2 915 324 312 313 312 2 859 33	2 915 324 310 310 23 312 2 859 2 33	2 335 314 295 295 2 295 19	397 313 278 278 329 329 389	343 343 319 310 310 310	187 297 294 294 187	321 320 330 131 131	320 320 317 317 275 106		424 285 267 2 2 225 422 1	83 353 331 79 79		120 343 319 319 116 136	317 274 274 246 3 321 310 4

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 15.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

[Ihreshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms Census Tract or Block Numbering	or definitions or terms	s and meanings of symbols, se Lancaster County	see fext]	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lancaster County			Lancaster	city, Lancaster County			
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Totol	Loncaster city	Fract 8	Tract 1	Tract 4	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 14
Occupied housing units	142 778	142 778	16 049	274	806	1 712	847	269	574	1 064	1 067
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	101 751 71.3 41 027 28.7	101 751 71.3 41 027 28.7	8 618 53.7 7 431 46.3	132 48.2 142 51.8	137 15.1 771 84.9	451 26.3 1 261 73.7	432 51.0 415 49.0	128 47.6 141 52.4	197 34.3 377 65.7	633 59.5 431 40.5	655 61.4 412 38.6
room room	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 863 2 863 18 530 24 188 22 104 23 104 31 680 6.0 6.0 6.0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20%88%884.C4	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	32 282 452 452 172 172 108 3.8 6.7 6.7	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.5 2.5 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	~584 <u>48</u> 884 <u>2</u> 24	26.53.988888888888888888888888888888888888	17 138 138 184 185 186 186 186 186 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	22 22 24 25 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. controlled 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 or more arroiler Mobile home or troiler Other	23 812 23 443 6 9 481 6 724 6 724 1 362 1 362 1 546 1 546	23 812 23 812 24 843 6 948 6 724 7 704 1 332 1 342 1 546	1 760 8 330 1 755 1 755 341 541 533 1 629 1 181	888884 1 4 1 1 E	22.88.52.28.12.28.23.4	2014 2017 2017 2018 300 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 2	\$4 437 99 99 117 117 9	7-12888888888888888888888888888888888888	22 231 231 231 230 7 7 8	252 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 20	134 731 88 75 75 17 17 17
PERSONS IN UNIT person pe	30 233 49 359 22 661 22 661 9 233 2 233 2 243 1.97	20 233 49 233 22 661 22 661 235 235 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 24	6 001 5 269 2 231 1 223 622 622 1 401 1 1.55	22.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	424 424 425 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426	925 456 105 1.50 1.50	337 2665 122 722 32 32 1.83 2.03 1.55	22 13 23 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	309 141 147 37 37 150 1.50 1.50	345 315 172 121 55 59 2.00 2.07	295 324 178 178 69 47 2.17 2.39
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	140 802 1 624 352 .44	140 802 1 624 352 44	15 843 137 69 .40	28 4 0 4 4	895 4 9 9 1	1 694 7 11 14.	837 9 - 88.	259 6 4 4 4 5	560 11 543 33	1 047 7 7 43	1 038 20 20 45 4
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thos \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999 \$300,000 to former Medion (dollars)	81 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 7	81 65.2 497 497 497 183 307 20 458 21 015 806 1916 806 1916 914 900 101 500	7 64 5 101 2 8779 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 5820 2 582	117 6 53 53 44 47 7 9 8 9 9 0 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 10 10 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	354 54 128 108 108 13 13 13 13 13 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	36 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	115 6 6 52 4 7 7 9 8 900 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	172 1 1 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2	55 119 119 119 100 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No measi included in rent No cash rent	38 543 367 387 382 819 819 36 135 1 589	38 543 367 382 819 819 36 135 1 589	7 365 331 331 20 20 7 197 7 197	140 279 279 140	770 314 321 2 1 756	1 255 303 306 306 1 460 1 240	415 325 336 336 1 537 407	139 304 278 - 139	376 221 221 248 - 372 4	427 314 319 319 263 415	407 323 335 468 468 144
-	-					I	ļ	\$ C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lancaster, PA		Lancaster Calumbia bar-	er Caunty Ephrata bar-					Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lancaster County	ts/8NA's in Lanc	aster Caunty	-		
	MSA	Tatal	dgue	ugue angh	Lancaster city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract	Tract 113
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authorite ancestry Ancestry undiassified or not reported	422 822 389 505 266 769 122 736 33 317	422 822 389 505 266 769 122 736 33 317	10 701 9 814 6 661 3 153 887	12 133 11 256 8 536 2 720 877	55 551 50 131 36 901 13 230 5 420	2 340 2 114 1 514 226	4 492 4 182 2 750 1 432 310	3 823 3 383 440 257	3 158 3 000 2 262 738 158	2 613 2 375 1 489 886 238	1 148 1 083 778 305 65	1 537 1 236 1 266 201	460-	149 820 330 329
Total oncestries reported Austrian Austrian Gerdian Condian Careh Durch Durch French (except 8asque)	845 644 423 2243 243 397 10 419 10 419 10 041	845 644 923 929 929 929 929 939 937 939 939 939 939 939 939 939 93	21 402 2 1 10 16 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 266 13 43 43 43 10 10 294 972	39 77 77 39 39 43 43 911 3 770 1 022	680 14 14 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 6 1 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 1 8 1	6 316 	5 226 	2 296 	3 074		298 14 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
French Canadian General Gereal Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Holain Lithuanian Holsis Portuguese	249 225 249 225 1 888 1 875 1 875 1 871 1 126 1 106 1 106 372	249 225 249 225 1 888 1 875 54 167 1 226 1 106 1 106 372	6 694 6 694 1 14 1 522 1 227 327 259 259	7 507 7 507 23 23 1 540 1 540 4 9 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 5	21 695 21 695 403 259 6 686 2 455 1 40 1 10 9 9	1 156 37 277 123 14 6	2 373 123 798 798 120 102	505 8 8 8 6 6 8 8 8 6 1 2 2 1 8 3 2 5 8 8 8 8 8 1 2 1 8 3 2 1 2 1 8 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 005 30 30 31 182 182 7 7 7	1709 655 130 130 130 130	631 631 58 58 7	1611111	6	8833 272 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 2
Remonian Russian Scotch-irish Scott-irish Scottish Subscottish Weish Wesh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vigorian cestries Other ancestries	345 9 0029 9 0029 1 639 1 3324 1 1 410 1 6 412 6 038 8 038 8 038 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	345 8 900 900	11838 11938	52 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	73 320 1 041 1 041 1 736 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730	2.2 101 64 64 34 64 142 142 142 142 173 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	25 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	13 13 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2 871	20 20 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	20 20 10 10 20 33 35 25 25 10 25	2 828	3 -1 - 2	284 1359 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Costa Rican Gosta Rican Gosta Rican Gostardan Hondural Hondural Raranguan Paranguan Solvadaran Calernal American Calenal Calen	24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 - 48 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 1		1111111121121111	28. 103. 103. 103. 103. 103. 103. 103. 103	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	3 0.101111111111111111111111111111111111	<u>2</u>			9			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Arab Total ancestries reported Avab Austrian Belgian Condian Condian Condish English Finnish Firench (except Basque)	French Canadian German German Greek Hungorian Lishuanian Lithuanian Polish Portuguese	Romanian Fussian Scotch-fish Scottish Scottish Scottish Swars Swedish Swedish Swedish West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Under other origin groups) Under other origin groups) Under other origin groups) Under other origin groups) Under other origin groups) Under other origin groups)	Dominicon (Dominicon Republic) Centrol American Costo Rican Costo Rican Costo Rican Costo Rican Costo Rican Costo Rican Nicarguan Nicarguan Nicarguan Solvadoran Control American Argentinean Argentinean Colombian Colo
	Tract 118.02	4 413 4 444 2 755 1 689 269		9 426 8 8 1 3 7 7 7 7 7 60 8 60 8 60 8 60 8 60 8 60 8 60 8 60 8	2 843 37 704 220 220 26 202 202 202	18 133 133 140 140 161 171 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 18	
	Tract 118.04	7 158 6 696 3 887 2 809 462		14 316 19 19 28 28 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 786 1 107 1 107 1 129 379 1 11	181 181 203 218 218 77 77 79 190 86 132 5 142	11111111111111111
	Tract 118.05	2 138 2 006 1 492 514 132		4 276 	286 286 133 133 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	2 2 883	7 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
	Tract 122	5 722 5 387 4 105 1 282 335		35 35 10 10 10 102 505 505	3 574 16 16 83 782 215 215 25 139	15 37 83 83 10 10 10 11 11 13 13 5	11111111101101111
I	Troct 124.01	7 100 6 552 5 145 1 407 548		200 2 200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 834 8 8 8 601 152 - 131	20 20 30 40 11 45 145 6 546 6 546	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
itals for split tracts	Troct 132.02	3 717 3 489 2 180 1 309 228		7 434 27 48 48 5 77 77 79 497	2 24 2 44 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 901	75 - 75 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 -
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lancaster County—Con	Tract 132.03	4 218 3 928 2 729 1 199 290		8 436 60 60 19 101 101 448	2 674 78 26 470 172 39 104	151 177 779 177 177 106 106 106 3 377	11111111111111111
r County—Con.	Troct 133.01	3 309 3 153 1 952 1 201 156		6 618 7 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	- 888 - 462 - 176 - 176 - 145	14 70 70 88 38 85 184 118 47 47 2 520	1 # 1 # 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Tract 133.02	7 579 7 123 4 487 2 636 456		15 158 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8	4 555 1 15 1 10 3 43 1 179 1 179	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>∞</u>
	Tract 134	2 804 2 326 1 368 958 478		\$ 608 18 25 25 - - - - 37 211 70	1 444 6 6 7 7 7 800 200 200 200 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Troct 135.01	6 077 5 682 3 724 1 958 395		12 154 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 249 3 249 3 39 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	1111111111111111
	Tract 135.02	4 582 4 159 2 454 1 705 423		9 164 144 131 131 142 162 163 163 172	2 415 27 257 860 254 254 264 124 124	3 631 3 632 3 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	Troct 135.03	2 556 2 428 1 515 913		21. 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	284 284 284 284 284 284	757 764 778 787 787 787 787 787 787 787 787 78	

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. rable 16.

Tract 6

2003 2003

Tract 5 Tract 4 Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty Tract 3 (pt.) 294 102 508 594 192 Tract 2 (pt.) 497 2225 732 493 272 Tract 124.01 (pt.) Tract Ephrata baraugh, Lancaster Caunty 123.02 321 273 273 242 Tract Tract 123.01 122 (pt.) 722 3387 282 282 335 Tract Tract 115.02 (pt.) Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Calumbia baraugh, Lancaster Caunt 525 225 307 307 Tract 820 430 390 329 8893 141 15 15 21 21 21 21 21 21 Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 112 980 729 191 538 251 PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS **Census Tract or Block Numbering** Ukrainian United Stotes or American. West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin graups) Vyosolovian Other ancestries Multiple ancestry _____Ancestry unclassified ar nat reparted Total ancestries reported Oominican (Oaminican Republic)___ SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS (except Basque)

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						רפע	Lancaster city, Loncaster County—Con.	r County—Con.						
Area	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Ancestry specified Single oncestry Ancestry unclassified or not reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	3 087 2 584 1 726 1 726 858 503	4 072 3 815 3 375 440 257	3 887 3 437 3 002 435 450	3 466 3 022 2 246 776 444	2 979 2 821 2 134 687 158	2 568 1 444 1 886 238	1 148 1 083 7 78 305 65	5 12 8 4 554 3 401 1 153 574	1 537 1 336 1 266 70 201	3 242 2 557 2 420 137 685	71 71 71	1111	011 64 84 84	88 5 832 505 327 53
Arob Arob Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Consolan Consolan Darish Durch Austrian Austria	6 174 	8 4	777 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 932 	5 958 	5 136 	2 296 12 	10 256 8 8 - - - - 137 231 88	60 44	484 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1	%	11111111111	220	20 133 133 19
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Irish Irish Lithiunian Norwegian Portuguese	1 227 34 334 36 288 156 156 1 12 16	506 1668 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 7 7 130 130 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1 421 1 421 262 144 1 44	1860 30 30 310 310 176 12	1 664 65 12 12 449 130 130	631 631 6 6 7 7	1 743 1743 174 5 48 1 1 1 1 1 4 5 3	1611411111	204 104 133 133 133	1011011111	1111111111	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	524 1118 29 29 29 20 20 20
Romonian Russian Russian Russian Scottish Scottish Swork Subsubaran African Swedsh Swedsh Wilding States or American Welsh Wel	3 3 4 4 8 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2238 8 30 1 7 4 7 7 1 1 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	100012146181118	24 24 24 24 26 26 15 15 4 052	2 24 2 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	20 50 67 67 7 1 1 1 86 86 86 2 0 3 3 86 2 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 20 10 10 20 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	50 8 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 828	6 095 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	111111001111111			5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oominican (Joannican Republic) Central American Gust Rican Gust Rican Gust Rican Honduron Nicroguon Nicroguon Ponomonian Ponomonian Central American, origin not specified South American Calombian Ecudodrian Peruvian Ecudodrian Peruvian Venezuelön Other South American	23	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1	84	1			92 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	98 1 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		<u> </u>	11111111111111111		11,911,191,111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster city	Lancaster city, Lancaster County—Con.	hy—Con.					Remain	Remainder of Lancaster County	County		
Area	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry	111	934 903 526	1.1.1	360 355 206	412 400 258	711 111 50	512 502 312	46 12 6	201 190 46	∞ ∞ ∞	179 179 128	4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9	1 1 1	111
Ancestry undussified or not reparted	1-1	377	1-1	149	12	. 6 . 6	01	9 46	<u>4</u> =	1 1	51	1 1	1 1	1 1
Total ancestries reportedArabArabArab	1.1	1 868	1.1	720	824	234	-	92	402	92 -	358	06	1 1	1.1
Austrian Belgian Conadian	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 3	1111	<u>></u>	1111	1111		1 1 3 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Donish Durch Durch Frimish French (except Basque)	11111	28 134 27	11111	1 4 6 1 2	15 89 18	7 1 8 1 6	2 9 N	11111	14011	111100			11111	1 1 1 1 1
French Conadian German German German German Histh Histh Histh Histh Histh Histh Histh Howegian Norwegian Portuguese	111111111	501 33 182 47 14 14		213 213 61 7 7 7	287 - 76 76 28 			1811211111	161	1111111111	22-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	+84	111111111	
Romonian Russian Societis Societis Societis Subsidian Subsidian Sweish Sweish Sweish Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh We		277 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			12 12 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		240 174 174 174 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186		27 20 20 20 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	111111111111100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45.		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Opminition (Opminition Republic) Cestrol American Costo Rican Costo Rican Honduran Nicaroguan Nicaroguan Nicaroguan Nicaroguan Solvidoran Solvidoran Califien Colombian	148 148 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	+11111111111111111			11111111111111111				1111111111111111	11111111111111111				

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

ANCA	Census Tract or Black Numbering						Rem	Remainder af Lancaster Caunty—Can	r Caunty—Can.						
STER	Area	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110
PA MSA	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Auditiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reparted	5 539 5 119 3 844 1 275 420	2 843 2 580 1 737 843 263	8 717 8 124 5 510 2 614 593	6 745 6 314 4 323 1 991 431	5 011 4 793 4 793 1 252 1 218	4 090 3 602 2 555 1 047 488	4 133 3 824 2 584 1 240 309	6 250 5 943 4 108 1 835 307	4 877 4 437 2 893 1 544 440	5 043 4 735 2 984 1 751	5 614 4 609 3 101 1 508 1 005	2 687 2 455 1 555 900 232	6 386 5 914 4 027 1 887	2 778 2 617 1 511 1 106 161
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arab Avastran Gardian Carech Donish Dutch Emglish French (except Basque)	11 078 	\$ 686 5 68 6 6 6 7 102 272 71	17 434 28 28 1 3 13 24 37 248 477	13 490 8 8 20	10 022 10 10 	8 180 	8 266 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	12 500 8 8 8 20 20 20 509 509	9 754 16 10 10 9 122 459 459	00 86 10 30 30 44 44 49 199	11 228 10 10 10 222 222 404	\$ 374 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 155 1 155 1 159	12 772 1 6 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5 556 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 110 110 364
	French Canadian German German Greek Hugarian Hish Lithonian Lithowigan Norwegan Polist Portriguese	3 932 8 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	1 866 1 866 3 10 1 106 3 3 5	5 841 17 17 18 918 270 7 7 328 328	4 645 4 203 223 8 8 21 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1	3 762 6 6 541 107 7 7 133	2 681 2 25 349 64 64 64	3 054 5 44 44 337 77 77 73	20 20 577 577 11 234 -	3 057 39 557 50 637 637 282 220	3 036 577 738 264 24 24 140	3 242 15 15 17 7 174 24 174 24	- 645 - 232 - 10 - 144 - 19 - 138	4 538 36 24 36 27 272 28 28 140	1 750 4 21 575 575 86 84 84 84
	Remanian Russian Scarth-Irish Scottish Scottish Scottish Scottish Scottish Standa Substance African Substance African West Indian (excluding Hisponic arigin graups) Virgasabana (excluding Hisponic arigin graups) PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	1	2 45 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	148 129 129 139 108 138 134 134 6 917	155 178 178 178 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1344 1544 1544 277 277 277 279 308 308 308	147 147 147 141 158 158 158 158 158 168 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 17	200 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 27 1115 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	28	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		27 27 27 27 27 13 13 19 19 19 20 23
JS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBE	Central American Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Honduran Honduran Panamonian Salvadaran Salvadaran Salvadaran Chilean Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Peruvain							11111111100111111						101111011110111101	111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					~	Remainder of Lancaster Caunty—Can	ster Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 111 Tract 113 (pt.)	(pt.) Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02) 7.) Tract 116.01	11 Tract 116.02	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 117.03	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.03	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reparted	4 484 4 021 2 691 1 330 463	- 10 248 - 9 585 - 6 014 - 3 571 - 663	440-	543 1 115 146 1 104 742 700 404 404 397 11	\$ 4 375 4 4 163 0 2 654 4 1 509 1 212	4 188 3 878 2 516 1 362 310	5 993 5 576 2 224 417	7 236 7 003 4 293 2 710 2 33	2 290 2 153 1 200 953 137	4 427 2 755 1 672 2 69	5 121 4 894 2 938 1 956 227	7 158 6 696 3 887 2 809 462	2 028 896 428 468 132
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Arab Avistrian Belgian Canadian Canadian Canadian	8 9 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 496	•	2 23	ω	8 376 17 18	11 986 9 33 18 18	14 472 60 9 7	4 580	9 392 8 8 13 7	10 242 13 9	14 316 19 28 9 9	4 056
Domish Dutch Furch Findish French (except Basque)	5 67 262 139			10 68 371 5 79	52 93 58 446 8 107	507 547 123 123	18 89 89 697 -	881 881 227	111 445 125	34 627 104	97 97 920 173	841 841 232	34 34 213 21
French Conodian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Ir	3 22 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	6 238 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	6	7 7 918 10 918 11 137 203 40 10 6 6	8 2 731 5 1 2 650 7 650 0 264 1 138	259 47 47 268 250 250 26 147 147	3 091 25 26 28 25 253 229 21	4 570 4 570 18 10 089 421 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 258 7 78 - 78 1 52 1 52 - 76	2 834 37 37 220 220 220 202 202 202	2 493 88 39 453 453 35 155	3 786 3 786 1 14 1 107 1 107 1 129 1 129 1 139	850 860 248 108 108 12
Romanian Russian Russian Caroth-lirsh Scartish Scartish Survak Subsubaran African Swedish Waiss Ukranian United States or American United States of American Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispania arigin groups) Vigolavian Other ancestries	6 2 2 3 3 3 1 8 8 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	282 282 282 282 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103		124 142 142 10 10 10 10 174 177 157 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	226 1404 1404 1404 1404 1404 1404 1404 140	1286 138 138 138 143 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	8 8 229 229 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	19 11 128 1128 164 164 164 158 158 158 158	102 102 102 103 103 103 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	339 339 1132 1132 1032 1033 1033 1033 1033 1033	112 1156 1176 1172 1173 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176	152 181 203 218 218 77 77 190 186 132 132	53 177 177 177 178 189 199 198
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Casta Rican Guste Rican Gusteraldan Nicaraguan Panamanian	1111111		1111111	1111111	1111111	1111111	1111111	1111111	111111	111111	~	111111	111111
Sarvadora Central American, arigin nat specified South American Arceptinean	1 1 50 1		1 1 6 50			1111	1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1	1111	1 1 00 1	1111	1111	
Chilean Colombian Frundanian	150 1	1 1 1	141			111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	ω ΙΙ	111	111	111
Peruvian Venezulah Amarian	1.1	1.1	1 1			1.1	41	1.1	1 1	1 1	11	111	111
Ottlet South Affection	! _		ı			ı	1	•	1	•	ı	1	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder af Lancaster Caunty—Can	er Caunty—Can.					
Area	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121.01	Tract 121.02	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02	Tract 125.01	Tract 125.02	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undussified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	7 355 6 882 4 163 2 719 473	4 290 3 941 2 480 1 461 349	3 990 3 813 2 288 1 525 1 77	6 175 5 773 3 955 1 818 402	5 47 5 250 3 3 503 1 747 1 221	1111	7 100 6 552 6 552 1 407 1 407	3 885 3 635 2 635 1 003 2 50	4 763 4 248 4 248 3 007 1 241 515	4 154 3 877 3 091 776 277	5 197 4 338 3 223 1 115	3 546 3 546 2 496 1 050 1 400
Arab	14 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710	8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	7 980 25 25 1 13 13 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 1 4 4 0 6	12 350 8 13 13 2 14 403 119	10 942 3 3 3 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 1 8 1 9 1 9 1	11111111111	14 200 1	7 770 112 7 7 7 127 127 1358 73	9 526 1 29 288 1 29 288	8 308 6 6 6 1 7 2 12 2 12 9 9	10 394 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 892 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
French Canadian German Geerk Hungarian Hungarian Hish Hish Holaian Hish Holaian Holian	4 024 1 23 1 33 1 451 2 59 2 59 1 7	27 2 839 6 6 548 161 7 7	2 535 1 13 17 651 206 12 4 4	50 4 367 10 20 750 750 750 18 18 326	3 613 1 8 1 8 265 222 22 1 192 28	1111111111	4 834 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2709 16 16 40 301 117 117	2 970 2 970 1 1 288 296 10 10 198	16 2 893 2 893 153 153 6 6	3 165 3 6 3 404 141 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	2 573 2 412 412 40 15 15
Romanian Aussian Scarchinsh Scotchinsh Scottsh Scottsh Scottsh Scottsh South Scottsh South Scottsh Substance African Sweish Weish West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vigaslovian Other ancestres Other ancestres	16.5 22.6 22.6 22.6 22.6 7 7 7 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8	3 310	130 130 130 130 130 130 194 194 194 194	23 246 240 240 202 10 10 10	65 65 108 137 137 181 181 173 87 87 173 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87		20 20 20 99 119 67 145 145 22 2 6 546	3 280	28 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	204 4 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 7 38 10 6 6 5 23 23 22 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	33 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Dominican (Daminican Republic) Central American Casta Rican Casta Rican Casta Rican Horduran Ponduran Salvadaran Salvadaran Central American arigin nat specified Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Pervarian Other South American	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	16111116191191111		111111111111111111111111111111111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Create Treat of Note the analysis provided and the control of Note Treat 19 (2) The Creation of Note Treation of Note Treat 19 (2) The Creation of Note Treat 19 (2) T	Peruvian Venezuelan Other South American
The cut 179 Tree 131 Other 132 Other Oth	111
## Trear 131 O1 Trear 131 O2 Trear 132 O2 Trear 132 O2 Trear 132 O2 Trear 131 O1 Trear 131 O2 Tr	1 1 1
12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	111
### Properties of Country Con. Trace 131,02	1 1 1
Tract 132.03 Tract 133.01 Trac	111
Tract 132.03 Tract 132.04 Tract 133.01 Trac	1 1 1
## 132.04 Tract 133.01 Tract 133.0	111
Tract 133.01 Tract	1 1 1
15 1 2 2 8 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 2 8 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 8 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 8 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	911
13	111
	1 1 1

2 444 1 971 1 162 809 473

Tract 134 (pt.)

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder o	Remainder of Lancoster County—Con	Con.				
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Troct 136.02	Troct 137.01	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Troct 139.01	Tract 139 02	Tract 140
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple oncestry	5 665 3 466 1 816	4 465 4 404 2 404 1 644	2 044 1 926 1 203 723	2 922 2 803 1 736 1 067	4 055 3 865 2 257 1 608	3 354 3 135 1 842 1 293	6 435 6 097 3 748 2 349	3 815 3 492 2 637 855	4 423 4 154 2 774 1 380	3 470 3 206 1 997 1 209	6 256 6 005 6 005 1 765
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	282	4	<u>xo</u>	<u></u>	061	212	855	323	769	564	251
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	11 330 10 18 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 930 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	4 088 11 12 12 33 37 57 61	8 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 10 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 708 35 35 35 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	12 870 8 8 18 8 19 9 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 18	7 630 10 10 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	8 846 8 4 4 4 4 4 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	6 940 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	12 512 19 7 7 21 28 170 678 68
French Canadian	2 %2 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	2 334 257 257 283 285 286 197 198	873 49 17 205 205 29 29 91	- 732 - 24 24 24 25 205 205 41 41 165	2 233 7 2 17 8 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 937 6 5 9 7 7 6 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 033 2832 2835 71	2 698 5 5 5 31 94 69	3 034 10 745 190 19	2 298 2 298 2 298 683 683 7 7 7 7 7 26 2 25 2 25	4 075 60 86 32 327 18 18 26 15 33
Romonian Russian Russian Scortch-lists Scortch-lists Scortch-lists Subvict Subvict Substandand African Swedish Ukroinan United States or American United States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslovian Other oncestries	105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	35 500 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	128 535 128 148 107 1 48	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 014	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24 188 189 184 181 191 102 103 14 14 14 185	212 213 213 3 4%	11 126 134 58 29 188 135 74 74 3 404	26 27 47 47 28 10 117 117 196 30 30 2 648	115 215 215 215 24 150 150 116 116 4 922
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Oominican Republic) Central American Guotemolon Honduran Nictorguon Nictorguon Sulvodran Central American, origin not specified Sulf American Argentinean Chilean Codombian Ecudorion Retuden Orther South American	1111111100111111	111111111111111111		111111111111111111	1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111911111191	11111111111111111	10 1 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111111111111111111	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

6.02

3%67.4

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder a	Remainder of Loncaster County—Con.	on.				
Area	Troct 141.01	Troct 141.02	Tract 142.01	Troct 142.02	Tract 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Tract 145.01	Troct 145.02	Tract 146.01	Tract 146.
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Autiple oncestry Autiple oncestry	4 668 4 273 3 657 616	4 430 4 000 3 030 970	3 980 3 714 2 585 1 129	4 547 4 057 2 805 1 252	6 531 5 944 4 203 1 741	6 071 5 407 3 935 1 472	3 499 3 206 2 240 956	362 3 956 3 956 1 506	4 802 4 137 2 645 1 492	3 253 2 931 1 791 1 140	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Ç.	, ,	887	944	Š	Š	267	904	68	325	4
Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian Belgian Candidian	988	098 8	096 7	90 94 7	13 062 4 23 4 4 8	12 142 - 7 - 24	9 2 2 2 2 2 8	8 724	604	6 506	=
Gzech Dorish Dorish Dulch Finglish Fing	107 701 107 107	21 103 312 8-	137 137 255 128	2016 144 100 100	24. 363 765 78	331 331 109	335 348 348 110	350	6 112 182 695 235	20 20 492 123	6,9
French Canadian German German German German Hargerian Trish	3 196 227 227 277 277 277	2 939 2 939 4 19 1 123 1 23 4 45	2 678 - 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 592 2 592 629 110	3 145 2 4 4 2 2 5 8 8 2 5 8 8 8 9 1	3 396 8 8 8 775 201 10 19	26. 26. 8. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	2 920 46 46 37 774 211 211 10	2 315 1 17 1 13 1 03 1 03 1 4 8 4 1	1 535 1 535 1 716 162 162 1 70 2 70	2 6
Romanion Russion Scottish Scottish Scottish Southware Subsuboron African Swedsh Werbind United Stotes or American United Stotes or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other ancestries	29 6 6 7 3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	110 66 66 14 14 23 294 294 293 20 20 4 065	8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255 225 3 973	186 186 186 77 72 74 74 12 12 12 12 15 15 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	223 223 223 223 223 223 223 35 35	130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	1796 154 477 477 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	2 338 98 98 98 118 117 363 23 4 177	101 107 7 7 7 7 124 124 124 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	21 - 2 4
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Odminitan (Daminicon Republic) Central Americon Costa Ricon Gootemolan Hoduron Vicoroguon	111111	11111	11111	11111	11111	11111	111111	11111	11111	111111	
Ponomanian Solvodoran Central American, origin not specified	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	=	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1114	
Argentineon Chileon Colombian	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1100	111	1.1.1	1 1 1	
Peruviori Peruviori Venezuelon Other South American	1111	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1111	1111	7			1114	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster			1	otols for split tra	cts/BNA's in Lanc	coster County	
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio bar- ough	Ephrata bar- ough	Lancaster city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Troct 8	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	422 822	422 822	10 701	12 133	55 551	2 340	4 492	4 080	3 158	2 613
NotiveForeign born	413 B01 9 021	413 B01 9 021	10 637 64	11 B5B 275	53 251 2 300	2 230 110	4 15B 334	3 909 171	3 064 94	2 560 53
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	3 706 389 456	3 706 389 456	43 9 890	57 11 263	1 191 50 878	20 2 206	56 4 188	164 3 686	50 2 901	18 2 504
In linguistically isolated househaldsSpeak a language other than English	11 121 44 626	11 121 44 626	94 350	13B 571	2 892 10 974	35 211	141 629	3B4 1 751	74 192	24 150
Oo not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do nat speak English "very well"	18 5B5 12 792 5 399	1B 5B5 12 792 5 399	106 191	221 1B7	4 956 9 003	116 10B	250 302 119	805 1 675 7B3	129 119 73	24 150 36 54 13 13
Linguisticolly isoloted	2 677 3 412	2 677 3 412	64 63 -	77 30 49	4 112 2 319 B22	56 12 55	47 121	364 26	42 23	13
Oo not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	1 936 1 383	1 936 1 3B3	-	36 23	449 313	37 -	28 15	22 20	23 18	5 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	97 202	97 202	2 124	2 481	13 874	487	953	1 458	607	420
Preprimory schoolPublic school	7 536 4 636	7 536 4 636	181 129	262 164	9B1 746	14	72 5B	63 57	54 37	24 13
Elementary or high schoolPublic school	6B B39 56 861	68 B39 56 B61	1 6B1 1 377	1 853 1 640	9 161 B 390	3B5 359	700 656	1 045 9BB	443 420	296 266 100
CallegePublic college	20 827 14 226	20 B27 14 226	262 195	366 2B6	3 732 1 B07	88 57	1B1 111	350 322	110 104	94
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	266 024	266 024	6 942	7 953	33 092	1 580	3 008	1 857	2 077	1 996
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency)	35 249 43 343 103 400	35 249 43 343	843 1 B19	792 1 571	4 965 7 814	16B 37B	266 624	473 640 527	176 507 B53	127 380 1 018
Some college, no degree	28 744 10 919	103 400 2B 744 10 919	3 037 593 126	3 372 901 299	11 694 3 171 992	636 126 55	1 350 352 63	107 44	256 93	190 6B
Bochelor's degreeGraduate or professional degree	30 152 14 217	30 152 14 217	3B0 144	704 314	3 132 1 324	170 47	244 109	45 21	134 5B	150 63
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	70.5 16.7	70.5 16.7	61.7 7.5	70.3 12.8	61.4 13.5	65.4 13.7	70.4 11.7	40.1 3.6	67.1 9.2	74.6 10.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years										543
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	279 1 427 2 04B	279 1 427 2 048	561 1 305 2 080	325 1 321 1 B79	476 1 491 1 990	269 1 329 1 749	416 1 1B5 1 799	840 1 927 2 495	410 1 172 1 376	636 1 3B7
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	389 456	389 456	9 890	11 263	50 878	2 206	4 188	3 686	2 901	2 504
Same house Different house in United Stotes	215 493 169 422	215 493 169 422	5 514 4 303	5 837 5 321	22 909 26 007	1 153 922	2 461 1 712	1 561 1 968	1 474 1 410	1 6B4 820
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	2B 895 83 845	28 B95 B3 B45	279 3 164	260 3 678	13 926 5 016	505 24B	82B 543	1 491 90 292	916 326 144	422 268 105 25
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	48 763 7 919 4 541	48 763 7 919 4 541	791 69 73	1 164 219 105	6 403 662 1 962	157 12 131	294 47 15	95 157	24 17	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									2 150	2 613
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	243 431 169 642 179 391	243 431 169 642 179 391	10 701 7 579	12 133 9 425	55 551 34 607	2 340 1 851	4 492 3 425	4 080 2 222	3 15B 2 619	2 215
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	86 589 18 182	86 589 1B 182	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	212 114	212 114	5 051	6 601	24 782	1 226	2 390	1 370	1 649	1 401
Orove alone	1B4 421 159 026	1B4 421 159 026	4 195 3 278	5 959 5 049	19 OBO 15 12B	987 854	1 B96 1 615	1 034 737	1 441 1 166	1 316
Corpooled Public transportation (including toxicob)	25 395 2 580	25 395 2 580	917 84	910 6	3 952 1 436	133 16	281 9B	297 134	275 62	241 34 4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, railrood, or ferryboot Wolked	2 112 274 12 122	2 112 274 12 122	84 - 617	- 6 358	1 270 49 3 424	10 6 202	90 - 309	117 _ 120	51 7 84	24 10 33
Other meonsWorked ot home	2 7B9 10 202	2 789 10 202	54 101	42 236	376 466	6 15	43 44	38 44	28 34	6 12 .
Persons per cor, truck, or van Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.08	1.08 18.4	1.13 16.4	1.09 17.1	1.13 17.0	1.0B 16.6	1.09 15.4	1.20 17.3	1.11 17.3	1.11
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m.	16 07B	16 078	367	B10	1 728	126	121	169	153	85
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m.	49 830 58 B67	49 830 58 867	1 418 1 192	1 B4B 1 771	5 1B0 6 2B7	285 333	562 626	359 234	327 474 179	253 485 193
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	26 005 51 132	26 005 51 132	412 1 561	514 1 422	3 56B 7 553	169 298	302 735	146 41B	4B2	373
Worked in MSA of residence	188 071 44 232	1BB 071 44 232	4 466 710	6 051 461	23 653 12 366	1 1B1 610	2 245 1 209	1 332 565	1 55B 810	1 377 706 12
New Hollond borough Columbio borough Ephrata borough	7 352 3 452 7 322	7 352 3 452 7 322	27 1 700 1B	356 - 2 317	492 225 156	12 11	20 16 23	68 18 14	14	6
Elizobethtown borough	5 200 3 798	5 200 3 798	26 42	120	299 1B	12	51 7	21 5	17	11
Remoinder of Lancoster County Worked outside MSA of residence	116 715 24 043	116 715 24 043	1 943 5B5	2 797 550	10 097 1 129	536 45	919 145	641 3B	713 91	637 . 24
Harrisburg city Remainder of Oouphin County Cumberlond County	1 394 3 199 912	1 394 3 199 912	5 76 17	6 8	150 117	5	14 8 18	8 7 —	19 6	-{
Lebonon County	1 471 507	1 471 507	- -	56 B	62 10B 24	=	13	10	8 -	
Remoinder of Chester CountyPhilodelphio city	4 667 690	4 667 690	- 8	64 22	55 23	11 5	8 -	- 6	7	: 1
York city	1 267 853	1 267 853	97	43 7	56 46	- 6	6 -	_	6 13	:9
Remoinder of York County Reading city Remoinder of Reoding, PA MSA	2 506 1 244 2 262	2 506 1 244 2 262	331 7 9	31 83 142	134 18 95	=	11 13 22	- - 7	19 - 6	1
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA	612 2 459	612 2 459	35	142 B0	232	- 1B	32		7	

[Oato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for	split trocts/BNA's	s in Loncaster Cou	nty — Con.			
Area	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 113	Troct 115.02	Troct 118.02	Troct 118.04	Troct 118.05	Troct 122	Troct 124.01	Tract 132.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	1 148 1 084 64	1 537 1 387 150	4 149 4 085 64	4 543 4 449 94	4 713 4 558 155	7 158 6 904 254	2 138 2 020 118	5 722 5 602 120	7 100 6 949 151	3 717 3 555 162
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Linguistically isolated	24 1 049 56 110 62 75 27 21 29 29	43 1 390 127 572 218 533 194 96 31 24 31	19 3 855 41 205 52 81 10 15 -	14 4 123 41 269 88 129 49 14 71	12 4 433 24 247 80 53 29 - 57 38 24	47 6 674 152 532 178 108 45 - 160 96	25 2 036 75 160 92 23 4 - 67 67 67	16 5 248 33 234 95 111 59 24 -	93 6 350 367 1 007 540 27 17 - 104 56	44 3 515 112 195 136 66 52 38 55 55
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Public school Public school Public college	203 33 21 128 101 42 25	591 46 46 465 454 80 64	849 79 47 650 524 120 83	1 158 88 43 929 896 141 103	932 127 51 612 523 193 137	1 854 252 78 1 179 975 423 297	336 32 11 246 199 58 23	1 249 134 75 927 820 188 162	1 523 136 71 1 210 819 177 138	722 72 47 472 451 178 129
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 7th grode	809 93 150 421 78 21 46 -	744 174 195 229 69 - 70 7	2 818 263 667 1 216 267 67 246 92 67.0	2 732 254 544 1 160 273 76 330 95	3 427 126 277 1 311 498 194 681 340 88.2	4 818 133 433 1 449 767 337 1 018 681 88.3	1 586 391 270 465 120 66 169 105	3 558 294 674 1 616 406 136 332 100	4 144 1 081 817 1 436 319 138 220 133	2 681 179 494 1 175 374 84 280 95
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7 278 1 682 1 870	10.3 625 2 920 3 384	323 1 190 1 873	368 1 615 2 003	29.8 121 1 332 1 580	35.3 172 1 323 1 666	17.3 536 1 604 1 313	290 1 389 1 785	378 1 740 2 098	14.0 245 1 057 1 839
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	1 049 784 252 118 116 18 -	1 390 680 608 443 42 123	3 855 2 124 1 676 91 1 334 224 27 55	4 123 2 241 1 870 238 1 109 406 117	4 433 2 467 1 894 516 848 447 83	6 674 4 004 2 624 607 963 922 132	2 036 1 105 876 295 319 178 84 55	5 248 2 615 2 625 135 1 849 479 162 8	6 350 3 277 3 031 74 2 099 763 95 42	3 515 1 887 1 573 288 698 527 60 55
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on praperties of less than 1 acre Rurol papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	1 148 1 112 - -	1 537 983 - - -	4 149 2 934 - -	3 147 2 329 1 396 628 41	4 713 3 744 - -	7 018 5 915 140 99	2 138 1 379 - -	5 722 4 566 - - -	- 7 100 4 566 691	3 585 2 392 132 63 24
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van. Drove alone Corpooled Public tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subwoy or elevoted, railroad, or ferryboat Walked Other meons Worked at home Persons per cor, truck, or van	\$16 479 436 43 10 10 21 - 6	551 371 220 151 52 52 - 119 9	1 998 1 698 1 354 344 16 16 223 19 42	2 247 2 166 1 951 215 - - 45 - 36	2 391 2 209 1 932 277 46 31 15 35 37 64	3 886 3 670 3 407 263 90 82 18 6 102	938 832 698 134 - - - 91 - 15	3 262 3 043 2 601 442 - - 123 26 70 1.08	3 461 3 006 2 506 500 - - 122 95 238	1 970 1 839 1 636 203 15 - 15 68 11 37
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	18.0 29 125 131 73 152	24.1 69 103 88 56 235	16.5 127 454 521 149 705	18.1 141 568 639 294 569	89 487 900 414 437	16.7 77 574 1 491 614 1 028	16.0 44 204 229 129 317	17.3 404 953 856 223 756	16.9 312 1 098 785 231 797	16.2 113 382 659 275 504
Worked in MSA of residence Lancoster city	491 219 - 6 6 6 254 25 - 4 - - - - 5 4 - - - 12	543 322 66 6 - 27 122 8 - - - 8 - - - -	1 749 313 5 651 18 26 15 721 249 - 65 9 - - 8 - 8 - 2 122 7 - -	2 019 492 - 234 6 17 13 1 257 228 23 26 28 15 38 66 9 6 - 17	2 153 921 57 24 30 22 7 1 092 238 12 12 10 13 - 39 17 10 10 24 10 34 15	3 431 1 156 23 39 93 16 2 053 455 45 45 45 - - - 18 34 58 23 36 9	883 394 111 10 12 22 - 434 55 9 20 - - - - - 5 8 8 -	3 015 290 224 - 1 061 33 - 1 407 247 - - 14 - 30 7 7 12 41 75 - 60	3 195 248 225 8 693 112 1 909 266 - 13 - 45 - 39 9 9 9 32 52 - 24	1 816 570 76 28 7 7 39 8 1 088 154 17 - - 13 18 28 8 27 7 7 7 7

[Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals far split tracts	s/8NA's in Lancaste	er Caunty—Can.			Calumbia boraugh,	, Lancaster Caunty
Area	Tract 132.03	Tract 133.01	Tract 133.02	Tract 134	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.02	Tract 135.03	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 218	3 309	7 579	2 804	6 077	4 582	2 556	1 980	4 149
NativeFareign bom	4 150 68	3 231 78	7 496 83	2 699 105	5 750 327	4 376 206	2 446 110	1 980	4 085 64
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	17	14	29	13	16	40	11	8	19
Persons 5 years and over	3 942 54	3 084 37	7 065 68	2 632 48	5 680 63	4 404 67	2 446 22	1 796 22	3 855 41
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	410 96 23	169 85 78	284 97 75	242 68 67	596 140 273	365 130 122	208 53	54 23 54	205 52 81
Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	-	27	18	6	95 28	52 25	Ξ	23 17	10 15
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	23 23 23	<u> </u>	42 42 42	67 8 35	84 50 28	28 5 -	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	861	722	1 181	506	1 223	984	577	430	849
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	103 59	60 50	64 47	65 40	166 117	75 27	52 28	26	79 47
Elementary ar high school Public schaal Callege	588 489 170	539 427 123	905 775 212	329 296 112	679 587 378	420 353 489	426 285 99	361 313 43	650 524 120
Public college	107	78	163	75	332	442	47	37	83
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 824 342	2 197 132	5 493 468	2 146 433	4 180 265	3 274 310	1 891 65	1 094 150	2 818 263
9th to 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	300 825	341 930	740 2 218	371 715	479 1 840	342 1 038	119 375	297 502	667 1 216
Some callege, no degree	397 145	308 101	704 294	209 86	540 161	396 187	277 53	74 21 29	267 67
Bachelar's degreeGraduate ar prafessianal degree	593 222	306 79	732 337	215 117	640 255	655 346	566 436	38 12	246 92
Percent high schaal graduate ar higherPercent bochelar's degree ar higher	77.3 28.9	78.5 17.5	78.0 19.5	62.5 15.5	82.2 21.4	80.1 30.6	90.3 53.0	59.1 4.6	67.0 12.0
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	149 1 305 1 841	142 1 168 2 031	253 1 263 1 816	346 1 389 1 082	305 1 085 1 156	54 1 176 1 411	36 747 1 978	921 1 492 1 816	323 1 190 1 873
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 942	3 084	7 065	2 632	5 680	4 404	2 446	1 796	3 855
Same hause Different house in United States	2 358 1 512	1 547 1 514	3 259 3 731	1 515 1 060	2 152 3 408	2 189 2 111	1 678 750	870 913	2 124 1 676
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	202 804 484	303 842 351	478 1 750 1 345	350 367 247	1 226 1 192 875	649 616 738	269 231 239	73 592 237	91 1 334 224
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	22 72	18 23	158 75	96 57	115 120	108 104	11 18	11 13	27 55
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon papulatian	2 818	2 721	6 023	2 804	5 796	4 582	2 556	1 980	4 149
In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 acre Rural papulation	1 799 1 400	2 315 5 88	3 259 1 556	1 836	3 564 281	2 690	2 051	1 122	2 934
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On forms	670 199	452 -	941 162	-	177 -	_		_	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 356	1 720	3 458	1 211	3 329	2 408	1 263	934	1 998 1 698
Car, truck, ar van Orave alane Carpaaled	2 116 1 891 225	1 655 1 454 201	3 163 2 794 369	1 055 918 137	3 189 2 760 429	2 180 1 872 308	1 092 983 109	765 563 202	1 354
Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	19 11	-	31	10 10	53 53	64 52	22 17	11	16 ·
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked Other means	8 76 38	6	17 98	105 8	28	12 91 20	5 67	124 18	223
Warked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van	107	28 31	46 120	33	32 27	53	82 1.05	1.16	42 · 1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.06 14.5	1.07 17.3	1.06 18.5	1.08 16.7	1.07 19.3	1.08 15.8	14.4	15.8	16.5
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	132 322	87 421	199 983	91 199	200 788	86 415	33 105	89 300	127 454
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	775 406 614	509 247 425	1 004 414 738	339 182 367	1 159 479 676	727 457 670	419 391 233	181 87 261	521 149: 705
Worked in MSA of residence Lancaster city	2 241 561	1 602	3 174	1 130	3 087	2 225 1 006	1 191 593	818 159	1 749 ¹ 313
New Holland baraugh Calumbia boraugh	65 21	629 7 -	875 15 20	488 4 22	1 363 27 38	14	25	14 398	5 651 ·
Lititz boraugh	39 42	10 2	32 22 10	8 14	20	41 31	18	_	18 26 15
Elizabethtawn boraugh	14 1 499 115	954 118	10 2 200 284	7 587 81	1 639 242	11 1 107 183	6 549 72	5 242 116	721 1 249
Remainder of Dauphin County	7	16 10	12	4 7	33 21	6 35	5 9	5 5	65
Lebonan Caunty	9	Ξ	7	7	8 10	7 10	6 16	_	- 5
Coatesville city Remainder af Chester Caunty Philadelphia city	45 8	11	8 24 19	-	- 37 44	- 7 6	8 - 7	-	
Remainder at Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Yark city	13 14	18	33 27	12	7	29 5	5	24	3; 12;
Remainder af Yark Caunty Reading city Remainder af Reading, PA MSA	6	27 5 18	51 -	34	42 10 10	39 _ 12	11 5	65	12:
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MO PMSA Warked elsewhere	- - 13	7 6	21 82	- 17	20	- 27	=	17	

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbio boros County			Ephroto borough,	Loncoster County			Lancoster city, L	ancoster County	
Area	Troct 114	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 572	_	5 722	3 090	3 321	_	2 497	2 294	4 291	4 063
Native Foreign born	4 572	_	5 602 120	3 020 70	3 236 85	-	2 394 103	2 184 110	3 957 334	3 890 173
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	16	_	16	21	20	-	126	20	56	53
Persons 5 years and over in linguistically isoloted households	4 239 31	-	5 248 33	2 884 56	3 131 49	=	2 246 280	2 160 35	4 006 141 629	3 764 138 469
Speak a language other than English Oo not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	91 31 56	-	234 95 111	136 56 16	201 70 60	=	525 316 450	198 110 95	250 302	216 257
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	31 31	-	59 24	_	18 6	-	285 260	50 12	119 47 121	142 113 107
Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	=	-	=	29 23 23	20 13 -	=	39 31 20	55 37 -	28 15	28
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	845	-	1 249	553	679	-	351	466	934	804 44
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	76 56 670	Ξ	134 75 927	52 22 427	76 67 499	=	16 11 213	14 9 364	72 58 687	20 499
Public school	540 99	Ξ	820 188	370 74	450 104	Ξ	213 122	338 88 57	643 175 111	417 261 221
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	75	-	162	42	82	-	106	1 555	2 885	2 751
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	3 030 430 855	=	3 558 294 674	2 133 279 436	2 262 219 461	=	1 617 349 316	161 372	253 554	488 631
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	1 319 252	_	1 616 406	861 248	895 247	-	478 147 30	624 126 55	1 317 352 56	837 310 69
Associate degree Bachelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	38 96 40	Ξ	136 332 100	65 163 81	98 209 133	=	242 55	170 47	244 109	261 155
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	57.6 4.5	_	72.8 12.1	66.5 11.4	69.9 15.1	=	58.9 18.4	65.7 14.0	72.0 12.2	59.3 15.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	556	-	290	565	203	-	758	269	414	290
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 319 2 413	=	1 389 1 785	1 238 1 805	1 230 2 082	=	854 1 533	1 273 1 749	1 176 1 799	1 233 2 004
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	4 239 2 520	Ξ	5 248 2 615	2 884 1 426	3 131 1 796	_	2 246 504	2 160 1 141	4 006 2 311	3 764 1 751 1 940
Different house in Heitad States	1 714 115	_	2 625 135	1 401 45	1 295 80	Ξ	1 598 752	922 505	1 680 818	1 060
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 238 330 31	-	1 849 479 162	979 364 13	850 321 44	=	336 476 34	248 157 12	521 294 47	399 428 53 73
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	5	-	8	57	40	-	144	97	15	73
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	4 572 3 523	_	5 722 4 566	3 090 2 191	3 321 2 668	=	2 497 302	2 294 1 805	4 291 3 279	4 063 1 598
Rurol population In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 119	-	3 262	1 615	1 724	-	1 324	1 220	2 305	1 915
Car, truck, or van Orove olone Corpooled	1 732 1 361 371	=	3 043 2 601 442	1 403 1 134 269	1 513 1 314 199	=	769 598 171	981 848 133	1 833 1 566 267	1 392 1 110 282
Public tronsportation (including taxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car	57 57	=	=	=	6 -	-	136 127	16 10	92 84	145 145
Subway or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat	270 17	=	123 26	122 16	113	=	367 22	202 6	293 43	316 23
Persons per cor, truck, or van	43 1.13	-	70 1.08	74 1.12	92 1.08	-	30 1.15	1.08	1.08	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	16.6	-	17.3 404	16.4	17.2	-	17.0	16.6 126	15.4 115	15.9
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.	664 490	_	953 856	467 378	428 537	=	319 222 196	285 333 169	531 605 302	230 610 332
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	176 595	-	223 756	157 301	134 365	=	484	292	708	594
Vorked in MSA of residence Loncaster city New Holland borough	1 899 238 8	-	3 015 290 224	1 455 76 52	1 581 95 80		1 224 628 6	1 175 610 12	2 160 1 170 20	1 842 956 14
Columbio borough	651	Ξ	1 061	653	603	_	25 -	11	16 23	10 28
Lititz borough	22 980	=	33 - 1 407	30 - 644	57 - 746	-	- - 565	12 - 530	51 7 873	-
forked outside MSA of residence Harrisburg city Remainder af Oouphin County	220	-	247	160 6	143	=	100 12 19	45 5	145 14 8	834 73 10
Cumberland County	8 -	=	- 14	8 - 24	18	_	-	=	18 13	26
Remainder of Chester County Philodelphia city	=	-	8	8 34 10	22 12	=	17 -	11 5	8	10
Remoinder of Philodelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	41	=	30 7	_	13	_	-	- 6	6	=
Remainder of York County	144	-	12 41 75	6 - 56	13 42 11	-	- - 15	=	11 13 22	6 -
Wilmington, OE-NJ-MD PMSA	12	-	60	38 - 8	12	=1	37	18	32	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Land	caster city, Lancas	ter County—Ca	n.			
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 699	3 246	3 087	4 072	3 887	3 466	2 979	2 568	1 148	5 128
Native Fareign barn	4 465 234	3 166 80	2 908 179	3 901 171	3 768 119	3 329 137	2 885 94	2 515 53	1 084 64	4 985 143
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	22		45	1/4	220		50	10	24	150
Linguistically isalated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated hausehalds	32 4 461 47	14 3 039	2 896	164 3 678	239 3 470	3 120	50 2 730	18 2 459	24 1 049	150 4 500 395
Speak a language other than English Oa nat speak English "very well"	402 82	20 330 91	108 520 218	384 1 751 805	575 1 472 817	208 550 297	74 192 129	24 150 36	56 110 62	1 301 587
Speak Spanish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	153 39 12	208 55 8	399 150	1 675 783 364	1 379 758 523	431 205 134	119 73	54 13 13	75 27 21	1 179 531 364
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well"	72 16	4 -	399 150 52 56 35 29	26 22	56 53	82 74	42 23 23	11 5	29 29	82 39
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	16	-		20	42	74	18	5	29	14
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	2 101 113 90	605 56 13	555 27 9	1 458 63 57	1 014 57 57	810 48 48	570 54 37	414 24 13	203 33 21	1 267 115 95
Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal	357 284	346 302	394 351	1 045 988	892 826	712 677	422 399	290 260	128 101	1 015 916 137
Public callege	1 631 191	203 114	134 76	350 322	65 43	50 46	94 88	100 94	42 25	83
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 199 181	2 115 144	1 960 245	1 849 473	2 054 569	2 035 378	1 962 176	1 9 63 120	809 93	2 801 609
9th ta 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	382 567	341 659	392 719	640 519	612 470	670 746	479 788	380 999	150 421 78	847 912 211
Same callege, na degree Assaciate degree 8achelar's degree	293 110 418	253 85 459	280 86 153	107 44 45	139 64 147	88 43 90	242 93 126	190 68 143	21 46	65 131
Graduate ar prafessianal degree Percent high schaal graduate ar higher	248 74.4	174 77.1	85 67.5	21 39.8	53 42.5	20 48.5	58 6 <u>6</u> .6	63 74.5	70.0	26 48.0
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher FERTILITY	30.3	29.9	12.1	3.6	9.7	5.4	9.4	10.5	5.7	5.6
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	55 989 1 275	241 554 1 081	345 1 244 1 942	840 1 927 2 495	619 2 332 2 312	720 1 844 2 242	439 1 207 1 369	543 636 1 371	278 1 682 1 870	1 204 2 110 2 322
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 461	3 039	2 896	3 678	3 470	3 120	2 730	2 459	1 049	4 500
Same hauseOifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 667 2 688 666	1 317 1 637 689	1 024 1 770 993	1 553 1 968 1 491	1 202 1 945 1 233	1 347 1 648 853	1 365 1 348 901	1 639 820 422	784 252 118	1 850 2 379 1 465
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	378 1 497	387 478	360 388	90 292	213 464	418 364	297 126	268 105	116 18	301 597
Not in an MSA/PMSA	147 106	83 85	29 102	95 1 5 7	35 323	13 125	24 17	25	13	16 271
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	4 699 2 425	3 246 1 448	3 087 1 494	4 072 2 214	3 887 2 285	3 466 2 450	2 979 2 473	2 568 2 170	1 148 1 112	5 128 3 581
Rural papulatian In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On farms	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 436	1 #12	1 174	1 242	1 047	1 507	1 522	1 376	516	1 885
Orave alane	1 426 1 179	1 813 1 479 1 238	1 1 74 925 700	1 362 1 026 729	1 267 895 613	1 587 1 260 873	1 533 1 347 1 090	1 291 1 050	479 436	1 449 1 085
Carpaaled Public transpartation (including taxicab) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar or tralley car	247 85 75	241 116 92	225 37 23	297 134 117	282 123 117	387 116 105	257 62 51	241 34 24	43 10 10	364 2010 194
Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferrybaat Walked	5 775	7 187	168	120	216	142	7 78	10 33	21	200 207 1:
Other means Warked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van	68 82 1.10	11 20 1.10	23 21 1.15	38 44 1.20	15 18 1.24	29 40 1.21	21 25 1.11	6 12 1.11	6 1.05	1.18
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	14.6	17.4	16.5	17.3	19.3	17.2	17.2	16.1	18.0	19.61
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	105 309 703	87 374 444	45 267 291	169 359 226	59 325 272	154 428 325	145 311 423	85 253 479	29 125 131	218 474 474 475
All ather times	428 809	383 505	249 301	146 418	166 427	141 499	174 455	186 361	73 152	17 ₁ 52
Worked in MSA of residence Lancaster city Lancaster city New Halland barough	2 308 1 503 35 °	1 700 932	1 134 520	1 324 565	1 230 665	1 545 719	1 450 752	1 352 706	491 219	1 81 ² 1 85 (
Columbia baraugh Ephrata borauah	17 5	27 39 29 25	37 9 30	68 18 14	74 21 17	12 15	14	12 6 5	- 6	1
Elizabethtawn baraugh	11 - 737	25 - 648	6 532	21 5 433	18	21 - 778	9 - 671	11 - 612	6 6 254	3 86
Harrisburg city	128 9	113 24	40 15	633 38 8	435 37 22	42 -	83	24	25 -	<i>(</i>
Remainder of Oauphin Caunty Cumberland County Lebanan Caunty	30 6 -	8 10 23	13 -	7 _ 10	- - 7	- 21	19 6 8	Ξ	4 - -	1
Caatesville city Remainder af Chester Caunty Philadelphio city	- - 5	=	=	- - 6	-	6	- 7	Ξ	=	
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	13 7	7	=	6 - -	=	5	6 5	6	- 5	
Remainder of York County Reading city Remainder of Reading PA MSA	25 	24 7	7 - -	- - 7	-	5 -	19 - 6	- 11	4 _ _	
Wilmingtan, OE-NJ-MO PMSA Warked elsewhere	9 24	10	=	-	- 8	- - 5	7	7	12	1

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lo	encoster city, Lond	coster County—Co	on.			
Area	Tract 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 387	3 242 3 188	1 7 17	Ξ	11 0 90	885 861	Ξ	934 904	_	360 360
Foreign born	150	54	-	-	20	24	-	30	_	-
Persons 5 years and over	1 390	84 2 764	17	_	106	13 863	_	850	-	323
In linguistically isoloted households Speak a language other than English	127 572	252 1 605	Ξ	Ξ	23	18 30	Ξ	68		20
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	218 533 194	657 1 584 657	=	Ξ	4 23 4	18 10 10	=	17 62 17	Ξ	15
Linguisticolly isolated Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage	96	248	<u> </u>	Ξ	=	10	Ξ		Ξ	=
Do not speak English "very well" Unguistically isoloted	24 31	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	591	1 116	_	_	28	168	_	186		75
Preprimory schoolPublic school	46 46	84 84	Ξ	=	-	22 12	Ξ	33 28	Ξ.	21 10
Elementary or high school	465 454	936 925	=	Ξ	23 8	114 114	Ξ	121 68		50 43
College Public college	80 64	96 83	Ξ	-	5 5	32 32	Ξ	32 28	Ξ	4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	744	1 402	17	_	59	672	_	587	_	246
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	174 195	428 447	<u>"</u>	Ξ	16 15	49 140	Ξ	23 110	=	30
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree	229 69	444 30	9 -	Ξ	23 5	258 106	Ξ	284 60	_	103 28
Associate degree	70	17 28	8 -	Ī	Ξ	35 52	Ξ	8 79	Ξ	15 42
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.4	8 37.6	100.0		- 47.5	32 71.9	_	23 77.3	_	28 87.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	10.3	2.6	-	-	-	12.5	-	17.4	-	28.5
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	625 2 920 3 384	896 3 495 3 786	=	Ξ	714 3 000 3 000	98 738 1 459	=	463 1 390 2 222	-	1 742 1 240
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 390	2 764	17	_	106	863	_	850	_	323
Same house	680 608	991 1 441	9	Ξ	50 56	468 395	_	406 444		209 114
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	443 42	1 170 46	- 8	_	45 11	52 172	Ī	102 233	Ξ	43 46
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	123	195 30 332	=	_	Ξ.	171	_	109	Ξ.	13 12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE			_	_	_		_		_	
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	1 537 983	3 242 2 302	17	_	110 110	885 417	_	934 879	Ξ	360 328
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.
JOURNEY TO WORK					_	_	_	_		
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove clone	551 371	825 589	8	Ξ	37 37	410 387	_	435 430	Ξ	204 198
Corpooled Public tronsportation (including toxicob)	220 151 52	419 170 48	8 -	Ξ	20 17	362 25	_	381 49	Ξ	191 7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	52	20	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	Ξ.
Volked	119 9	130 37	_	_	Ξ	6 5	Ξ	Ē	_	_
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.37	21 1.20	1.00	-	1.34	12 1.04	-	1.06	-	1.02
Departure time for work:	24.1	17.4	15.0	-	13.0	16.8	-	19.0	-	19.3
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	69 103	68 172	-	_	7	67	Ξ	36 121	_	19
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	88 56 235	108 95 361	8 -	=	10 5 9	123 52	_	130 60	_	46 39 94
Worked in MSA of residence	543	778	8	_	37	150 388	_	83 383	_	192
Lancoster city	322 66	465 9	Ξ	Ξ	22 3	148 27	Ξ	201	-	99 -
Columbio borough Ephrota borough Lititz borough	6 - 27	21 5 15	Ξ	=	=	7	Ξ.	- - 2	_	=
Remainder of Loncoster County	122	263	- 8	=	12	206	Ξ	180	Ξ	93
Horrisburg city	8 -	47 9	=	Ξ	- -	22 17	Ξ	52	=	12
Cumberland County	-	=	-	=	=	=	Ξ	_		=
Lebonon County Cootesville city Remainder of Chester County	- - 8	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ.	Ξ
Remoinder of Philadelphio, PA-NJ PMSA	-	=	-	-	=	=	=	5 - 18	=	=
York city	-	17	-	=	-	=	=	- 11	=	Ξ.
Remainder of Reading, PA MSA	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	-	Ξ	18	=	Ξ
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA	-	21	Ξ	Ξ	_	5	_	=	-	12

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster d	ity, Lancaster Cou	nty—Con.			Remai	nder of Lancaster	County		
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	412 412	117 117	512 484	46 46	201 201	8 8	1 79 179	45 45	=	-
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	-	-	28	-	-	-			-	
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	378	117	5 492 10 46	46 - 13	182	8 - -	171	45	=	
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Paofic Island language	11 - -	-	15 - - - 28	6 13 6 -		-	=	-	-	
Do not speak English "very well"	=	=	5 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	1	Ξ	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	44 32 21	17 - - 10	97 7 7 78	21 - - 21	19 - - 13	=	37 - 21	6 - - 6	=	
Public school	12	10 7 7	53 12 7	21 	13 6	=	21 16 16	6 -	Ξ	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	329 18 66	94 6 28	387 12 17	25 7 6	123 13 70	8 - -	115 	33 7 -	=	
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	183 19 12 31	20 5 — 35	85 33 8 120	12 - - -	33 7	8 - - -	65 14 — 8	19 - - 7	=	
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	74.5 9.4	63.8 37.2	92.5 59.9	48.0	32.5 —	100.0	75.7 7.0	78.8 21.2	=	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 480	1 000 526	500 1 782	3 000	444 1 444 -	Ξ	471 1 545	2 000	Ē	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	378 237	117 66	492 338	46 12	1 82 150	8 8	171 109	45 45	-	:
Different house in United States Central dry of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	141 25 106 10 -	51 14 14 16 7	154 66 6 82 -	- - - - - 34	32 10 22 - -	-	62 15 29 18 -	-	-	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	412 400 	117 68 -	512 484 -	46 46 -	201 146 -	8 8 -	179 146 -	45 45 - -	=	
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	257	62	280	- 6	85	- 8	116	25	-	
Car, truck, or van	249 180 69 8	57 46 11 5 5	202 186 16 16	6 6	63 49 14 6 6	8 8 - -	94 76 18 -	25 25 - -	-	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	= =	=	5 51 - 11	=	16 - -	=	- 6 7 9	=	=	
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for wark: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1 16 17.1	1.12 15.9	1.04 14.1	1.00 12.0	1.15 15.9	1.00 20.0	1.11 18.7	1.00 15.4	=	
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	59 136 37 8	10 7 5 40	33 88 104 39	- - 6	31 21 — 27	- 8 - -	16 51 5 27	- 6 7 12	=	
Worked in MSA of residence Lancaster ary New Holland borough Columbia borough	257 128 -	62 28 - -	252 156 -	6	85 39 -	8 - - -	108 58 - -	25 	-	:
Ephrato borough Lititz borough Elizaberthawn borough Remainder of Lancaster County	129	7 - - 27	5 - - 91	- - - 6	- - - 46	- - 8	- 8 - 42	- - 25	=	
Harrisburg any — Harrisburg any — Cumberland County — Cumberland C	=	-	28 5 - -	=	-	=	8 - -	- - -	-	
Lebanon County Coatesville city Remainder of Chester County Philodelphia city	-	=	- 8 - -	-	_ 	=	- - -	-	=	
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA York any Remainder of York County Reading any	-	-	5 5 5 5	=	- -	= = =	- 8 - -	=	=	
Remainder of Reading, PA MSA Wilmington DE-NJ-MD PMSA Worked elsewhere	=	-	-	=	=	=	-	-	=	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Rer	moinder of Lanco	oster County—Cor	n.			
Area	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102	Tract 103	Troct 104	Troct 105.01	Troct 105.02	Troct 106	Troct 107.01	Troct 107.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 539 5 508	2 843 2 772	8 717 8 565	6 745 6 737	5 011 4 914	4 090 4 053	4 133 4 111	6 250 6 230	4 877 4 715	5 043 4 906
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	31	71	152	8	97	37	22	20	162	137
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	5 072 81 473 150 50 6 - 31	36 2 624 83 164 76 25 - 28 21 28	87 7 892 181 544 285 55 33 17 92 12	69 69 - -	4 654 43 163 69 42 32 13 55 37 30	3 773 136 5 - 7	5 3 800 11 143 45 33 6 - - -	5 740 - 92 15 13 - -	20 4 543 73 252 91 73 7 - 79 52 44	- 4 766 - 168 18 23 55 7 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public callege	1 233 106 74 1 025 782 102 69	585 79 49 434 429 72 53	1 995 163 110 1 627 1 424 205 150	1 655 109 91 1 277 1 078 269 226	941 88 82 730 684 123 106	916 27 20 777 654 112 58	934 72 45 722 626 140 99	1 431 71 26 1 154 939 206 109	1 029 66 52 739 687 224 126	2 010 61 30 508 476 1 441 191
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Groduate or prafessionol degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3 399 801 802 1 334 127 141 109 85 52.8	1 897 230 327 759 241 82 221 37 70.6	5 201 844 883 2 197 535 201 372 169 66.8 10.4	4 223 607 716 1 873 321 233 334 139 68.7 11.2	3 364 475 452 1 591 364 89 244 149 72.4	2 618 421 339 1 277 220 80 188 93 71.0	2 623 338 369 1 116 335 94 285 86 73.0	3 916 298 510 1 909 393 175 398 233 79.4	3 202 206 304 1 316 407 197 529 243 84.1 24.1	2 567 217 448 1 032 299 107 301 163 74.1 18.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	377 1 618 2 475	363 1 257 1 864	269 1 481 2 141	279 1 363 2 196	350 1 253 1 869	274 1 313 1 916	226 1 185 1 841	230 1 270 2 335	269 973 1 742	73 1 149 2 145
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	5 072 3 058 2 014 15 1 389 516 94	2 624 1 288 1 276 42 788 397 49 60	7 892 4 155 3 702 87 2 213 1 196 206 35	6 244 3 895 2 349 161 1 678 343 167	4 654 2 836 1 736 188 1 319 197 32 82	3 773 2 575 1 194 20 900 197 77	3 800 2 020 1 767 134 1 145 401 87	5 740 3 161 2 492 29 1 609 774 80 87	4 543 2 209 2 305 81 1 259 754 211	4 766 2 013 2 703 85 1 059 1 352 207 50
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	18 - 5 521 2 389 403	2 843 2 350 - -	8 717 5 184 507	- 6 745 4 073 341	5 011 3 664 - - -	4 090 2 092 395	12 12 4 121 1 921 385	32 32 6 218 3 454 593	4 877 3 785 - - -	5 043 2 495 - - -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von— Drove clone Corpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means Worked at home	2 926 2 650 2 259 391 - - 60 11 205	1 450 1 296 1 080 216 	4 592 4 174 3 577 597 9 - 9 114 44 251	3 613 3 310 3 007 303 - - - 73 8 222	2 688 2 305 2 069 236 10 10 - 308 22 43	2 233 2 061 1 883 178 - - 68 68 6	2 315 2 093 1 863 2 30 9 9 39 2 23 151	3 385 3 058 2 618 440 8 - 8 103 17 199	2 741 2 526 2 180 346 15 6 9 130 12 58	2 491 1 770 1 550 220 15 15
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes) Peparture time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times Varied in MAA of residence	1.08 19.9 399 793 691 294 544	1.10 18.2 146 352 530 130 271	1.08 20.3 310 1 425 1 169 442 995	1.05 19.1 247 989 896 413 846	1.06 15.9 272 582 768 349 674	1.05 18.7 272 488 603 208 564	1.06 18.5 208 564 506 269 617	1.08 19.0 197 940 968 333 748	1.08 18.7 204 632 804 348 695	1.07 16.1 134 428 560 300 987
Vorked in MSA of residence Loncaster city	2 467 110 83 409 47 1 818 459 12 38 - 42 - 111 - 6 123 168	1 172 73 57 	4 158 414 161 634 411 16 2 522 434 117 43 16 9 21 7 14 32 117	3 278 491 491 60 33 214 29 2 385 335 18 54 - 104 8 14 29 14 7 8 17	2 575 371 14 12 52 180 22 1 924 113 14 - 7 48 - - 7 22	1 996 297 - 12 21 42 75 1 549 237 31 78 14 82 15 6 7	2 126 318 41 18 38 30 1 672 189 5 17 32 47 - 13 6 10 - 40 6	2 729 304 - 20 24 417 1 964 656 93 362 42 55 - 19 - 12 24	189 189 8 8 6 6 13 703 960 94 483 125 68 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 962 162 - 1031 777 509 94 285 42 18 - - 15 6

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ren	noinder of Loncost	ter County—Con	l.			
Area	Tract 108.01	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01	Troct 116.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 614	2 687	6 386	2 778	4 484	_	10 248	4 543	1 115	4 375
Native Foreign born	5 524 90	2 670 17	6 311 75	2 766 12	4 454 30	Ξ	10 046 202	4 449 94	1 115	4 341 34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	16	_	18	-	-	-	22	14	_	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated households	5 230 54	2 467	5 884 25	2 530	4 158	Ξ	9 334 62	4 123 41	1 041	4 090
Speok o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	244 114 59	62 - 23	198 96 61	74 18 32	233 80 63	=	370 129 57	269 88 129	44 3	152 38 71
Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	31 12	- -	36	6 -	25	Ξ	20 4	49 14	=	14
Speak an Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	26 13 -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	5 5 -	=	99 59 27	71 17 -	Ξ	5 5 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 178	600	1 281	518	1 124	_	2 471	1 158	254	980
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	84 42 916	33 26 533	118 96 893	30 30 419	101 60 835	Ξ	225 149 1 737	88 43 929	22 18 207	66 29 666
Public schoolCollege	797 178	471 34	811 270	381 69	695 188	=	1 490 509	896 141	178 25	643 248
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	126	30	207	44	138	-	424	103	18	174
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 807 485	1 700 132	4 190 412	1 749 171	2 804 180	Ξ	6 685 489	2 732 254	712 57	2 983 100 349
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	566 1 587 448	303 864 170	645 2 061 410	430 609 202	361 1 283 353	Ξ	757 2 769 818	544 1 160 273	84 362 71	1 246 349
Associote degree	187 335	61 138	130 413	57 224	94 366	Ξ	382 1 096	76 330	31 82	205 547
Groduate or professional degreePercent high school groduate or higher	199 72.4	32 74.4	119 74.8	56 65.6	167 80.7	-	374 81.4	95 70.8	25 80.2	187 84.9
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	14.0	10.0	12.7	16.0	19.0	-	22.0	15.6	15.0	24.6
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	190 1 573 1 747	348 1 673 1 902	391 1 135 1 640	366 1 151 1 542	258 1 442 1 881	=	168 1 261 1 922	368 1 615 2 003	353 2 558 2 382	262 1 103 1 734
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 230	2 467	5 884	2 530	4 158	_	9 334	4 123	1 041	4 090
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 068 2 123 66	1 743 711 4	3 181 2 679 120	1 629 891 112	2 429 1 724 87	Ξ	4 486 4 774 683	2 241 1 870 238	71 2 329	2 527 1 563 405
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 346 624	437 263	1 935 455	558 181	1 054 406	Ξ	2 604 1 210	1 109 406	220 77	718 345
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbrood	87 39	7 13	169 24	40 10	177 5	Ξ	277 74	117 12	32	95
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	6 386	2 778	-	_	9 942	3 147 2 329	-	4 213 3 798
Rurol population	5 614 3 209	2 687 1 419	4 538 - -	2 046 - -	4 484 2 874	=	7 656 306 148	1 396 628	1 115 510	162 108
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	235	68	-	-	316	-	75	41	116	- 5
Workers 16 years and overCor, truck, or van	2 623 2 390	1 403 1 289	3 554 3 222	1 529 1 388	2 474 2 178	Ξ	5 447 5 120	2 247 2 166	519 442	2 539 9 2 420
Drove olone Corpooled Public transportation (including taxicob)	2 185 205	1 120 169	2 846 376	1 119 269	1 927 251	=	4 524 596 41	1 951 215	399 43	2 177 243 13
Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboat	16	=	41 33 —	5 - 5	11 3 8	Ξ	30 11	Ξ	Ξ	6.7
Wolked Other means Worked at home	78 39	24 14	192 24	83 5	82 30	_	105 47	45 - 36	14 7 56	53 15 38
Persons per car, truck, or von	1.05	76 1.07	75 1.06	48 1.12	173 1.06	-	134 1.07 16.8	1.06 18.1	1.05 15.6	1.06 17.1
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	17.6	20.9 106	17.6 266	18.0 127	19.1 141	_	397	141	49	111
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	647 690	368 323	925 993	426 352	606 728	=	1 193 1 762	568 639	113 166 80	1 006 456
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	221 763	99 431	344 951	173 403	260 566	Ξ	663 1 298	294 569	55	429
Worked in MSA of residence Loncoster city New Hollond borough	2 046 167	1 063	3 184 540	1 303 170	2 189 279	=	4 925 1 277 18	2 019 492	481 119 5	2 336 712 27
Columbio borough Ephrota borough	12 5	12	50 11	76 4	61	Ξ	168 27	234 6	- 8	36 12
Elizobethtown borough	455	16 222	90 182	65	29 160	Ξ	81 23	17 13	- - 240	101 19 1 429
Remoinder of Loncoster County Worked outside MSA of residence Harrisburg city	1 402 577 72	730 340 58	2 311 370 40	983 226 10	1 647 285 23	=	3 331 522 50	1 257 228 23	349 38 —	203 7
Remainder of Douphin County Cumberland County	353 31	233 4	110 49	38 5	73 66	Ξ	60 44	26 28	12 14	32 24
Lebonon County Cootesville city Remainder of Chester County	12	=	12	9 - -	11 - 2	Ξ	10	15	=	30
Remoinder of Philodelphio, PA-NJ PMSA	18	6	8	_ _ 4	7	Ξ	11 3	=	Ē	7 -
Remoinder of York County	12 35	19 20	68	40 100	19 43	Ξ	63 217	38 66	6	35
Reoding city Remoinder of Reading, PA MSA Wilmington, DE—NJ—MD PMSA	=		8 - -	=	3 7	=	11 2	6	=	24
Worked elsewhere	44		75	20	31	_	51	17	6	35

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
	Tract 117.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 117.03	Troct 118.01	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.03	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 119	Troct 120.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 188	5 002	7 024	2 200	4 404	6 101	7 158	2 028	7 355	4 290
Native	4 028 160	5 993 5 768 225	7 236 7 043 193	2 290 2 268 22	4 696 4 541 155	5 121 4 934 187	6 904 254	1 930 98	7 091 264	4 222 68
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	13	27	173	22	133	17	47	25	11	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 978	5 573	6 728	2 173	4 416	4 892	6 674	1 930	6 921 25	4 040
In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Oo not speak English "very well"	35 269 62	57 364 106	12 283 76	122 19	24 247 80	25 298 91	152 532 178	75 137 88	543 156	157 44
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	40	121	72 18	61	53 29	113 28	108 45	-	126 19	29
Linguisticolly isoloted Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language	48	104	82		57	9 51	160	- 67	_ 51	33
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	22 12	60 57	37	Ξ	38 24	19 -	96 114	67 67	32 19	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	807	1 352	1 978	411	932	1 041	1 854	308	1 687	899
Preprimary schoolPublic school	72 37	99 50	184 83	38	127 51	83 44	252 78	32 11	159 37 1 261	105 67 585
Elementary or high school Public school College	530 376 205	880 790 373	1 356 1 307 438	301 250 72	612 523 193	563 475 395	1 179 975 423	223 191 53	1 115 267	511 209
Public college	128	263	328	53	137	198	297	18	175	155
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode	3 117 158	3 8 67 89	4 764	1 732	3 410	3 820 83	4 818 133	1 527 375	5 148 722	2 997 234
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency)	381 1 098	262 1 302	157 318 1 390	38 155 359	126 277 1 302	308 1 348	433 1 449	255 442	557 1 204	425 1 249
Some college, no degree	363 108	594 195	806 288	248 130	498 186	592 206	767 337	115 66	709 331	379 165
Bochelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	708 301	1 013 412	1 208 597	598 204	681 340	822 461	1 018 681	169 105	1 077 548	374 171
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	82.7 32.4	90.9 36.9	90.0 37.9	88.9 46.3	88.2 29.9	89.8 33.6	88.3 35.3	58.7 17.9	75.2 31.6	78.0 18.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	194	286	108	_	121	160	172	506	96	183
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	949 1 729	1 020 1 668	1 206 1 827	869 2 424	1 332 1 580	740 1 740	1 323 1 666	1 480 1 252	1 224 2 024	1 089 1 782
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 978	5 573	6 728	2 173	4 416	4 892	6 674	1 930	6 921	4 040
Oifferent house in United States	2 366 1 583	2 466 3 005	3 861 2 831	1 466 707	2 458 1 886	2 721 2 086	4 004 2 624	1 055 820	3 454 3 435	2 191 1 812
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	406 653	384 1 199	394 1 463	113 333	516 840	366 710	607 963	250 308	405 1 644	165 1 151
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	445 79 29	1 265 157 102	829 145 36	217 44	447 83 72	856 154 85	922 132 46	178 84 55	1 291 95 32	430 66 37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	4 188 3 210	5 457 3 364	7 191 6 485	2 290 1 938	4 696 3 744	5 121 3 036	7 018 5 915 140	2 028 1 269	4 809 3 340 2 546	4 290 3 299
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	536 89 58	45 - -	=	Ξ.		99	Ξ.	1 208 176	=
JOURNEY TO WORK	0.000					0.705	2 004	001		2 016
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drove olone	2 080 1 918 1 746	3 499 3 251 3 049	4 022 3 866 3 394	1 247 1 183 1 079	2 383 2 201 1 924	2 635 2 429 2 193	3 886 3 670 3 407	901 795 678	3 071 2 866 2 618	2 015 1 693 1 480
Carpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicob)	172	202 50	472 19	104	277 46	236 34	263 90	117	248 10	213 26
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat	21	41 9	11 8	- -	31 15	19 15	82	-	10	10
Wolked Other means Worked at home	58 14 69	77 35 86	10 14 113	6 5 53	35 37 64	122 7 43	18 6 102	91 - 15	67 19 109	221 12 63
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.05	1.03	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.09	1.05	1.07 17.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	17.2	17.6	18.0	17.2 35	18.7 89	15.8	16.7 77	16.1 37	18.0 107	91
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	282 668	623	724 1 519	149 482	487 892	310 875	574 1 491	198 219	451 1 261	387 718
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m.	391 541	686 754	655 876	267 261	414 437	589 741	614 1 028	124 308	559 584	290 466
Worked in MSA of residence	1 922 710	3 140 1 025	3 524 1 086	1 121 396	2 145 921	2 362 807	3 431 1 156	846 372	2 799 838	1 901 394
New Holland borough	25 15	84 70	49 47	43	57 24	67 7	51 23	8 10	88 15	43 5
Ephrata borough Lititz borough Elizabethtown borough	14	62 120 25	15 36 61	25 28	30 22 7	42 66 10	39 93 16	12 22	95 108 12	47 694
Remainder of Lancoster County Worked outside MSA of residence	1 151 158	1 754 359	2 230 498	629 126	1 084 238	1 363 273	2 053 455	422 55	1 643 272	718 114
Horrisburg city	11 31	47 79	82 64	12 7	12 12	27 22	45 36	9 20	21 36	5 30
Cumberland County Lebonon County Coatesville city	19 18 6	10 24	64 45 33	13 13 5	10 13	14 8	24 48	_	19 13	4
Remainder of Chester County	16	12 25	7 17	13 8	39 17	8 37	45	-	26 3	29 8
Remoinder of Philadelphio, PA-NJ PMSA	5 6	18 16	19 48	16 -	10 10	24 32	18 34	5	14 4	-
Reading city	22 - 6	50 24	70 17	6	24 10	46 19	58 23	8 -	15 22 20	10 24
Wilmington, OE-NJ-MD PMSA Worked elsewhere	12	8 37	23 - 73	7 8 18	34 15 32	23 13	36 9 79	13	20 - 79	

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lancaster County—Can.									
	Troct 120.02	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.02	Troct 126.01	Tract 126.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 990	6 175	5 471		7 100	3 885	4 763	4 154	5 197	3 946
NativeForeign born	3 951 39	6 081	5 395 76	Ξ	6 949 151	3 763 122	4 632 131	4 098 56	5 158 39	3 927 19
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	33	7	_	93	18	54	62	98	62
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households	3 711	5 669 77	5 020 13	-	6 350 367	3 635 32	4 425 187	3 777 191	4 691 326	3 536 276
Speak o longuage other than English Oo not speak English "very well"	89 52	302 109	175 42	Ξ	1 007 540	187 57	458 241	488 280	840 482	877 347
Speak Spanish Oo not speok English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	6	18	19 12	=	27 17	50 7 7	10 10	29 -	36 _ _	6
Speok an Asion or Pocific Island language	21 14 -	18 18 18	=	=	104 56	35 5 -	108 94 76	36 22	=	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	810	1 458	1 346	-	1 523	706	911	761	1 156	851
Preprimory schoolPublic school	47 41	72 65	113 51	_	136 71	64 48	102 67	51 41	47 30	55 29
Elementary or high school Public school College	595 533 168	1 214 1 005 172	966 874 267	=	1 210 819 177	554 486 88	677 589 132	619 512 91	1 008 706 101	758 360 38
Public college	124	121	193	Ξ	138	66	122	77	63	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 763	3 810	3 571	-	4 144	2 662	3 127	2 579	3 003 923	2 193 599
Less than 9th grade	165 326 1 195	402 603 1 659	244 398 1, 318	=	1 081 817 1 436	251 443 1 035	529 667 1 179	560 507 994	464 1 107	331 780
Some college, no degree Associate degree	365 169	375 135	573 226	Ξ	319 138	311 128	313 126	214 76	198 61	159 105
8ochelor's degree Graduote or professional degree	379 164	410 226	567 245	Ξ	220 133	315 179	251 62	163 65	160 90	153 66
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	82.2 19.7	73.6 16.7	82.0 22.7	Ξ	54.2 8.5	73.9 18.6	61.8 10.0	58.6 8.8	53.8 8.3	57.6 10.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	179 995 1 778	207 1 305 2 012	107 1 198 2 102	<u>-</u>	378 1 740 2 098	348 1 190 1 859	331 1 464 1 767	312 1 878 2 291	371 1 709 3 003	362 1 699 3 064
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 711						4 495	2 777	4 691	3 536
Persons 5 years and over Some house Oifferent house in United States	3 711 2 008 1 692	5 669 3 055 2 593	5 020 3 127 1 867	Ξ	6 350 3 277 3 031	3 635 2 066 1 499	4 425 2 466 1 955	3 777 2 069 1 700	3 054 1 630	2 406 1 062
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	173 972	135 1 450	122 1 148	Ξ	74 2 099	1 053	7 974	34 1 172	38 753	13 510
Different MSA/PMSA	481 66 11	908 100 21	465 132 26	_	763 95 42	343 103 70	798 176	404 90 8	755 84 7	490 49 68
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							400		,	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population	3 990 3 032	1 048 840 5 127	2 196 2 012 3 275	=	7 100	3 869 2 753 16	430 354 4 333	2 117 1 559 2 037	- 5 197	3 946
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	Ξ.	3 395 202	2 375 53	Ξ	4 566 691	-	2 486 86	1 025 373	2 351 503	978 579
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 092	3 315	2 950	_	3 461	2 256	2 619	2 107	2 509	1 801
Cor, truck, or von Orove alone	1 870 1 680	3 081 2 732	2 788 2 478	Ξ	3 006 2 506	2 037 1 809	2 264 1 942	1 834 1 610	2 190 1 869	1 514 1 189
CorpooledPublic tronsportotion (including toxicob)	190 11	349 12	310 8	_	500	228	322 6	224	321	325 7
8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat Wolked	4 7 145	12 - 115	8 - 19	=	- 122	6 - 121	109	93	- - 88	7 - 89
Other means	32 34	18 89	24 111	Ξ	95 238	12 80	82 158	39 141	71 160	77 114
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.05 17.4	1.06 18.0	1.06 19.5	Ξ	1.10 16.9	1.06 16.5	1.09 19.4	1.07 17.7	1.08	1.14 20.8
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	138	256	179	_	312	218	311	296	296	177
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	488 763	980 865	705 997	_	1 098 785	504 674	730 612	616 455 202	684 635 273	547 414 : 196
All other times	255 414	244 881	394 564	=	231 797	285 495	284 524	397	461	353
Worked in MSA of residence Loncoster city	1 973 385	3 012 412	2 686 567	Ξ	3 195 248	2 108 239	1 900 80	1 848 68	1 854 83 152	1 087 60 185
New Holland borough Columbio borough Ephrota borough	37 7 79	90 16 198	80 6 139	=	225 8 693	137 19 399	86 - 220	135 _ 216	6	32
Lititz boroughElizobethtown borough	631	568	347 7	=	112	75 7	27	6 -	7 6	_
Worked outside MSA of residence	834 119	1 728 303	1 540 264	Ξ	1 909 266	1 232 148	1 487 719	1 423 259	i 449 655	810 714
Harrisburg city Remainder of Douphin County Cumberland County	14 27	12 47 -	18 11 26	-	13	24	2	- - 5	=	10
Cootesville city	12	62	31	=	45	18	26 5	5 _	23 12	7
Philodelphio city	7	20 5	12 12	Ξ	39	13	42 27	33	76 19	330
York city	11 - 8	20 10	51 8	Ξ	43 9 9	14	33 6	4	45 	62 7
Remoinder of York County Reoding city Remoinder of Reading, PA MSA	8 - 14	12 7 22	21 12 27	Ξ	32 52	6 23 37	14 211 288	39 108	178 224	30 246
Wilmington, OE–NJ–MO PMSA Worked elsewhere	5	23 63	35	-	24	13	65	65	17 61	16

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Lancaster Caunty	y—Con.			
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131.01	Tract 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 132.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 773 6 687	4 479 4 223	5 520 5 520	6 438 6 356	4 124 3 981	3 126 2 994	2 832 2 694	4 218 4 150	4 949 4 810
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	86	256	203	82	143	132	138	68	139
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	6 092 518 1 581 711 63 26	4 225 105 376 233 151 90 46 138 99	4 965 829 1 713 1 044 14 9 -	5 865 348 1 387 582 55 29 5 41 37 28	3 726 182 920 383 48 27 - 133 69	2 835 474 955 536 39 20 10 106 74	2 652 94 165 118 56 42 28 55 55	3 942 54 410 96 23 -	4 525 211 946 409 88 44 11 49 49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school Callege Public college	1 357 93 44 1 181 805 83 60	918 75 42 701 637 142 107	1 245 135 51 995 471 115 98	1 485 126 63 1 162 657 197 137	784 57 47 657 472 70 44	611 22 22 511 338 78 50	554 50 35 358 337 146 97	861 103 59 588 489 170 107	893 39 13 699 527 155
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree Associate degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	3 860 1 156 715 1 489 190 125 130 55 51.4.8	3 082 296 401 1 401 329 206 292 157 77.4	3 002 1 193 414 863 147 68 224 93 46.5 10.6	3 780 1 146 534 1 098 322 150 394 136 55.6 14.0	2 450 482 445 893 299 57 172 102 62.2 11.2	1 879 493 249 779 128 46 118 66 60.5 9.8	2 009 130 354 917 268 49 228 63 75.9 14.5	2 824 342 300 825 397 145 593 222 77.3 28.9	3 210 553 536 1 307 301 92 268 153 66.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	195 2 014 2 342	71 1 067 1 905	227 2 196 3 430	357 1 894 2 555	231 1 620 2 881	359 1 486 2 848	280 1 129 2 053	149 1 305 1 841	242 1 702 1 621
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some hause Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	6 092 4 117 1 918 25 1 186 524 183 57	4 225 2 259 1 910 59 1 060 614 177 56	4 965 3 611 1 354 28 938 331 57	5 865 3 599 2 253 101 1 605 475 72 13	3 726 2 235 1 417 270 825 228 94	2 835 1 712 1 044 71 713 184 76	2 652 1 419 1 178 236 526 356 60 55	3 942 2 358 1 512 202 804 484 22 72	4 525 2 931 1 538 131 952 331 124 56
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	6 773 3 579 1 021	4 479 3 242 - - -	5 - 5 515 2 690 1 040	3 394 2 707 3 044 1 198 668	2 773 1 630 1 351 480 462	2 241 1 474 885 269 350	2 700 1 975 132 63 24	2 818 1 799 1 400 670 199	1 413 733 3 536 2 034 254
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car. truck, ar van Drave alane Carpoaled Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat Walked Other means Warked at hame	3 264 2 620 2 219 401 4 4 - 200 148 292	2 515 2 236 1 939 297 16 16 184 34 45	2 457 1 850 1 576 274 7 7 - 112 134 354	3 266 2 644 2 364 280 8 8 - 155 97 362	2 081 1 660 1 347 313 31 25 149 59 182	1 589 1 143 982 161 6 6 6 74 43 323	1 560 1 452 1 274 178 15 - 15 62 6	2 356 2 116 1 891 225 19 11 8 76 38 107	2 628 2 144 1 825 319 29 29 - 192 52 211
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean trovel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. All ather times	16.8 349 1 089 676	1.07 16.2 184 698 743 291 554	1.09 15.5 208 691 617 235 352	1.06 16.7 190 712 1 021 374 607	1.11 17.0 111 501 567 232 488	1.08 16.9 56 432 343 110 325	1.07 16.0 107 315 536 223 354	1.06 14.5 132 322 775 406 614	1.09 16.9 243 686 609 363 516
Worked in MSA of residence	2 946 115 712 - 43 12 2 2 062 318	2 244 206 1 205 5 72 11 745 271	2 247 114 847 - 92 - 1 194 210	3 095 327 305 4 261 47 17 2 134 171	2 015 315 130 31 40 12 4 1 483 66	1 523 133 158 - 45 14 8 1 165 66	1 428 422 49 21 7 39 8 882 132	2 241 561 65 21 39 42 14 1 499	2 432 437 77 13 30 21 — 1 854 196
Harrisburg city Remainder af Oauphin Caunty Cumberland Caunty Lebanan Caunty Lebanan Caunty Cootesville city Remainder af Chester County Philodelphia city Remainder af Philodelphia, PA—NJ PMSA York city	9 - 6 8 127 4 64 3	7 -7 -7 27 146 -	210 13 - - 27 65 14 15	41 4 4 4 10 19 - 20		- - - 12 - 5	- - 13 18 28 8 27	115 - 7 - 9 9 - 45 8 13 14	7 11 6 21 77 - 12 13
Remainder of Yark County Reading city Remainder of Reading, PA MSA Wilmington, OE-NJ-MD PMSA Warked elsewhere	64	19 29 - 20	12 47 	28 21 10 14	12 12 3 17	24 - 8 - 17	7 7 7 - 5	- 6 - 13	22 - - - 27

[Dota based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering									
Area	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Tract 136.02	Troct 137.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 375 2 327	7 579 7 496	2 444 2 339	5 665 5 338	4 465 4 259	2 044 1 962	2 922 2 824	4 055 3 947	3 354 3 308
Fareign born	48	83	105	327	206	82	98 14	108	46
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households 5peak a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" 5peak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated 5peak on Asian or Pacific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	2 234 37 101 68 16 10 - 23 23 23	7 065 68 284 97 75 18 - -	2 309 48 222 68 52 6 6 42 42 42	5 302 63 585 129 273 95 28 67 8	4 287 67 365 130 122 52 25 84 50 28	1 954 12 162 38 - - - -	2 825 22 165 60 26 6 - 44	3 902 32 143 39 53 7 - 50 32 32	3 182 - 126 11 41 6 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	536 27 22 418 359 91 50	1 181 64 47 905 775 212 163	431 44 30 279 253 108	1 179 134 96 679 587 366 332	967 75 27 410 343 482 435	480 45 21 348 232 87 40	1 746 26 20 189 189 1 531	2 329 36 19 305 297 1 988 1 919	624 70 27 400 332 154 121
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 97 big gode 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency) 5ome callege, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessional degree Percent bochelor's degree or higher	1 610 109 231 646 248 93 227 56 78.9	5 493 468 740 2 218 704 294 732 337 78.0	1 900 433 341 612 181 71 173 89 59.3 13.8	3 851 247 413 1 657 521 149 609 255 82.9 22.4	3 180 304 314 1 018 391 187 620 346 80.6 30.4	1 504 53 102 290 244 45 446 324 89.7 51.2	1 081 43 81 355 159 61 159 223 88.5	1 491 134 198 501 255 44 215 144 77.7 24.1	2 550 169 399 1 002 415 88 282 195 77.7 18.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 110 1 968	253 1 263 1 816	425 1 335 1 057	310 1 053 1 183	56 1 179 1 468	55 941 2 041	11 1 103 1 648	17 1 035 1 967	58 1 200 1 677
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different M5A/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	2 234 1 141 1 070 201 609 242 18 23	7 065 3 259 3 731 478 1 750 1 345 158	2 309 1 306 946 307 321 234 84 57	5 302 1 915 3 267 1 201 1 086 865 115 1120	4 287 2 123 2 060 635 602 722 101 104	1 954 1 340 596 203 225 157 11	2 825 991 1 800 137 405 1 180 78 34	3 902 984 2 890 294 566 1 778 252 28	3 182 1 998 1 169 290 602 242 35 15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	1 787 1 436 588 452	6 023 3 259 1 556 941 162	2 444 1 508 - -	5 384 3 164 281 177	4 465 2 622 - -	2 044 1 567 - -	2 911 1 213 11 11	3 695 1 515 360 161	3 354 2 751 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van. Drove alone Corpooled Bus or trolley bus or streetar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot Wolked Other means. Worked at home. Persons per car, truck, or van Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. All other times Worked in MSA of residence Loncoster city New Holland borough Columbio borough Ephrato borough Lititz borough Elizobethtown borough Remainder of Loncaster County Worked outside MSA of residence Harrisburg city Remainder of Oauphin County Cumberland County Lebanan County Lebanan County Remainder of Cester County Philodelphia city Remainder of Cester County Philodelphia city Remainder of Pork County Remainder of Pork County Remainder of Pork County Remainder of Pork County Reading city Remainder of Reading, PA MSA Wilmington, De-NIAMO PMSA Worked elsewhere.	1 285 1 285 1 073 1 152	3 458 3 163 2 794 369 311 17 98 46 120 1.06 18.5 199 9 983 1 004 414 738 3 174 875 15 20 32 22 10 2 200 2 284 17 8 824 19 3 33 27 51 21	1 007 857 727 130 10 10 10 - 105 8 27 1.09 16.2 91 180 293 143 273 273 938 389 4 22 8 14 7 7 - 7 - 7 - 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09	3 072 2 940 2 580 360 45 45 45 28 322 27 1.07 19.5 183 729 1 023 442 668 2 830 1 235 27 38 20 	2 346 2 123 1 826 297 59 47 12 91 200 53 1.08 15.8 86 405 720 452 630 2 163 978 14 15 34 31 11 1 080 1 183 6 35 7 7 10 - 7 6 29 5 3 7 7	983 890 797 93 6 6 6 16 	1 320 870 813 577 19 13 6 358 34 39 1.04 13.4 17 144 275 176 669 1 143 239 6 	2 051 1 489 1 489 1 406 83 23 23 23 459 7 73 1.03 16.4 31 235 347 290 1 075 1 875 397 - 19 6 21 - 1 432 176 18 8 8 - 36 8 7 222 - 34 - 43	1 742 1 626 1 437 189 25 17 16 58 1.06 17.0 119 357 535 249 424 1 662 575 12 24 18 27 1 006 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place First Free 137.02 Tree! 138 Tree! 139.01 Tree! 139.02 Tree! 140 Tree! 141.01 Tree! 141.02	3 980 3 941 39 3 540 173 1 018 252 6 - - 56 23
All persons	3 941 39 3 540 173 1 018 252 6 - - 56
Language Spoken AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Empirisolated households 20 - 3 6 24 173 24	39 3 540 173 1 018 252 6 - - 56
Persons 5 years and over	173 1 018 252 6 - 56 23
Speak Sponish	6 - - 56 23
Oo not speek English "very well" 42 -<	23
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	
Public school 989 596 648 625 785 284 585 College 352 136 135 84 228 81 73 Public college 272 97 115 78 176 22 62 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over 4 152 2 443 2 895 2 240 3 916 2 446 2 625 Less thon 9th grade 217 259 184 225 481 1 239 541	99 8 54 14 884
Persons 25 years and over 4 152 2 443 2 895 2 240 3 916 2 446 2 625 Less thon 9th grode 217 259 184 225 481 1 239 541	487 60 38
	2 130 619 441
High school groduote (includes equivolency) 1 771 1 81 1 401 960 1 606 488 987 Some college, no degree 569 246 272 286 452 118 249 Associate degree 196 88 140 71 147 48 90 Bochelor's degree 497 226 342 175 383 125 134	700 125
Groduote or professional degree 271 100 107 97 275 43 107 Percent high school groduote or higher 79.6 75.4 78.1 70.9 73.1 33.6 59.7 Percent bochelor's degree or higher 18.5 13.3 15.5 12.1 16.8 6.9 9.2	43 50.2 8.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years 217 232 73 429 258 269 430 Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years 1 199 1 414 1 452 1 259 1 375 2 482 1 314 Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years 1 805 2 267 1 805 1 871 2 270 3 727 2 697	273 2 270 3 243
RESIDENCE IN 19B5 Persons 5 years and over 5 908 3 523 4 096 3 192 5 725 4 128 4 019 Same house 3 063 2 370 2 549 1 933 3 461 2 748 2 719	3 540 2 281
0ifferent house in United Stotes 2 796 1 53 1 539 1 259 2 255 1 380 1 300 Central city of this MSA/PMSA 728 230 318 358 1 37 24 1 68 Remainder of this MSA/PMSA 1 250 756 940 670 1 242 1 073 708 0 ifferent MSA/PMSA 553 139 257 215 724 267 319 Not in on MSA/PMSA 265 28 24 16 152 16 105 Abrood 49 - 8 - 9 - -	1 259 31 680 505
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	697
On farms 91 273 120 80 443 842 652 JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over 3 440 2 036 2 491 1 881 3 213 2 043 2 132	
Cor, truck, or van 3 219 1 775 2 289 1 834 2 733 1 344 1 713 Orove olone 2 926 1 588 2 081 1 584 2 274 1 002 1 459 Corpooled 293 187 208 250 459 342 254 Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 22 14 - - 8 8 -	1 197 284 24
8us or trolley bus or streefcor or trolley cor	. 7
Worked of home 122 87 114 29 296 417 334 Persons per cor, truck, or van 1.05 1.06 1.05 1.08 1.10 1.19 1.10 Meon truvel lime to two kr. (minutes) 19.5 20.6 20.7 23.6 20.8 17.3 20.4 Departure time for work: 20.8 17.3 20.4 20.8 17.3 20.4	1.13
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m. 225 220 235 164 220 221 210 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 793 537 476 451 770 562 561 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 1 047 507 768 480 766 339 402 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. 398 166 295 197 513 219 204	496 412
All other times 855 519 603 560 648 285 421 Worked in MSA of residence 3 136 1 888 2 289 1 808 2 890 1 911 1 848 Loncoster city 1 018 390 808 561 521 148 183	297 1 287 49
New Holland borough 9 - - 36 172 44 Columbia borough 50 124 10 18 8 - - Ephroto borough 24 - 6 6 - 29 6 Lititz borough 12 - 16 13 15 19 -	-
B 15 6 6 - - -	
Remainder of Ooutphin County 18 22 5 7 7 - 9 Cumberland County 29 18 - - - - - - Lebanon County - 5 17 7 - - 18 Cootesville city - - - 14 - 42	13
Remoinder of Chester County	12 30
Remainder of York County 87 40 51 27 31 6 5 Reoding Ify 11 - - 18 - Remainder of Reoding, PA MSA 17 - - 13 7 - Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA 6 7 - - 8 - 23 Worked elsewhere 23 6 27 5 17 27 33	17

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				f Lancoster County—Con.						
Area	Tract 142.02	Tract 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Tract 145.01	Tract 145.02	Tract 146.01	Tract 146.02		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 547	6 531	6 071	3 499	4 362	4 802	3 253	5 540		
NativeFareign bam	4 502 45	6 471 60	6 050 21	3 481 18	4 362	4 781 21	3 218 35	5 511 29		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	73	134	6	35	-	8	21	61		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated hauseholds	4 089 214	5 8 25 569	5 551 42	3 171 124	3 962	4 333 38	3 012 123	4 908 187		
Speak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	1 163 401 7	1 768 936 36	350 98 59	534 207 43	54 13 26	307 121 30	225 148 4	786 360 19		
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	_	22 13 9	17 -	18 15	13	6 -		13 2		
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	11 7 11	9 - -	=	4 2 -	11 - -	5 - -	14 8 -	=		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	962	1 492	1 302	773	1 071	1 039	738	1 343		
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	49 29 808	110 61 1 247	103 57 1 096	63 41 654	114 55 861	97 74 898	100 100 568	122 83 1 127		
Public schoolCallege	537 105	836 135	908 103	562 56	834 96	778 44	437 70	864 94		
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	61	104	66	44	70	34	70	41		
Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade	762	3 592 797	3 738 459	2 108 236	2 681 178	2 842 393 582	2 075 339 303	3 013 356 689		
9th to 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Same callege, na degree	886 201	638 1 416 305	812 1 772 282	381 983 186	454 1 386 303	1 347 204	919 247	1 295 287		
Assaciate degree	130	121 197 118	144 189 80	93 133 96	98 144 118	112 138 66	130 65 72	110 220 56		
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	51.4	60.1 8.8	66.0 7.2	70.7 10.9	76.4 9.8	65.7 7.2	69.1 6.6	65.3 9.2		
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 to 24 years	401	291	451	200	183	492	163	478		
Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	1 628 2 620	1 977 2 797	1 528 1 875	1 595 2 357	1 598 1 628	1 985 2 460	1 909 2 228	2 012 2 786		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 089	5 825	5 551	3 171	3 962	4 333	3 012	4 908		
Same hause Oifferent hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	2 423 1 620 31	4 056 1 769 36	3 417 2 134 255	2 174 985 40	2 152 1 810 290	2 765 1 565 73	1 676 1 336 25	3 028 1 864 33		
Remainder of this MSA/PMSAOfferent MSA/PMSA	760 786	870 807	1 254 568	652 221	1 065 374	806 587	827 484	873 908 50		
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	43 46	56 -	57	72 12	81	99 3	Ξ.	16		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ		Ξ			
Rural population In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	4 547 1 997 477	6 531 2 488 1 209	6 071 3 049 505	3 499 1 739 407	4 362 1 959 175	4 802 1 353 504	3 253 1 452 294	5 540 1 024 1 150		
JOURNEY TO WORK								2 317		
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Orove alane	2 253 1 840 1 368	2 985 2 296 1 841	2 846 2 605 2 380	1 575 1 317 1 108	2 250 2 160 1 856	2 267 2 026 1 6 58	1 368 1 151 959	1 846 1 539		
Corpaaled Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar or tralley car	472 33 21	455 20 3	225 10 10	209 2 2	304 5	368 8 6	192	307 2 2		
Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferrybaat Walked	107	12 180	102	67	5 22	2 61	42	167		
Other meansWarked at hame	72 201	96 393	6 123	22 167	22 41	7 165	131	28 274		
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.19 24.1	1.14 22.8	1.05 23.6	1.10 20.0	1.08 27.2	1.11 30.1	1.09 23.9	1.10 26.1		
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	323 633	304 776	282 790	146 415	229 668	310 562	179 325	302 596 518		
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	410 211 475	695 272 545	766 247 638	418 153 276	624 254 434	537 150 543	321 101 311	191 436		
Worked in MSA af residence	1 522 128	1 975 168	2 684 687	1 431 134	2 012 638	1 699 309	1 059 121	1 354 137		
New Halland baraugh Columbia barough Ephrata baraugh	100	29 2	37	6 2 4	- 6 16	14 10 9	=	4		
Elizabethtawn boraugh	<u> </u>	- 3	28	4	14 -	4 -	<u>.</u>	-		
Remainder af Lancaster County	1 294 731	1 773 1 010	1 932 162	1 281 144	1 338 238 5	1 353 568 17	938 309 -	1 213 963 2		
Remainder of Oauphin Caunty Cumberland Caunty	16	-	15	=	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	- 6		
Lebanan County Caatesville city Remainder of Chester County	41 493	5 123 676	9 - 43	2 10 78	6 6 57	18 2 239	- 11 107	10 513		
Philadelphia cityRemainder of Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	32 69	33 73	43 6 -	3 12	7	19 39	21	28 91		
Yark city Remainder of York Caunty Reading city	- 8	- 1 2	33 10	2 15 —	34 48 —	20 59 2	99	2 45 1		
Remainder of Reading, PA MSA Wilmingtan, OE-NJ-MO PMSA Warked elsewhere	9	3 44 48	6 6 34	- 16 6	12 15 42	- 94 59	33 38	183 82		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

321 751 222 379 69,1 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 98 998 95 615 3 374 3 34 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	321 751 222 379 69.1 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	8 305 5 426 65:3 5 426 5 141 285 5.3 2 879 189 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 5.7 4 372 443 7722	9 467 6 881 72.7 6 881 6 724 157 2.3 2 586 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 62.3 3 104 62.3	42 232 26 949 63.8 26 932 25 188 1 744 6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	1 870 1 306 69.8 1 306 1 240 66 5.1 564 22 319 987 573 58.1 573 546	3 575 2 479 69.3 2 473 2 409 66.1 1 096 1 133 5 23 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	7 troct 8 2 670 1 607 60.2 1 607 1 418 1 189 11.8 2 40 2 42 1 405 707 50.3 707	7 Troct 11 2 437 1 747 1 747 1 670 77 4 4 690 70 343 1 309 837 63.9 837	7 ract 12 2 254 1 453 64.5 1 453 1 409 44 3.0 801 36 531 1 269 722 56.9
222 379 69,1 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 98 998 95 615 3 374 3.4 6 08 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	222 379 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5 426 65.3 5 426 5 141 285 5.3 2 879 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 140 5.6 5.7 443 772	6 881 6 72.7 6 881 6 724 157 2.3 2 586 2 586 3 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	26 949 63.8 26 932 25 188 1 744 6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 12 389 11 641 748	1 306 69.8 1 306 1 240 66 5.1 564 - 22 319 987 573 58.1 573 546	2 479 69.3 2 473 2 409 64 2.6 1 096 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	1 607 60.2 1 607 1 418 11.8 1 063 240 242 1 405 707 50.3	1 747 71.7 1 747 1 670 77 4.4 690 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	1 453 64.5 1 453 1 409 44 3.0 801 - 36 531 1 269
222 379 69,1 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 98 998 95 615 3 374 3.4 6 08 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	222 379 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5 426 65.3 5 426 5 141 285 5.3 2 879 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 140 5.6 5.7 443 772	6 881 6 72.7 6 881 6 724 157 2.3 2 586 2 586 3 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	26 949 63.8 26 932 25 188 1 744 6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 12 389 11 641 748	1 306 69.8 1 306 1 240 66 5.1 564 - 22 319 987 573 58.1 573 546	2 479 69.3 2 473 2 409 64 2.6 1 096 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	1 607 60.2 1 607 1 418 11.8 1 063 240 242 1 405 707 50.3	1 747 71.7 1 747 1 670 77 4.4 690 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	1 453 64.5 1 453 1 409 44 3.0 801 - 36 531 1 269 722
69.1 222 213 215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	69.1 222 213 215 292 6 921 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5.32 5 426 5 141 285 5.33 2 879 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 140 5.6 6 570 443 772	72.7 6 881 6 724 157 2.3 2 586 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	63.8 26 932 25 188 1 744 6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	69.8 1 306 1 240 66 5.1 564 	69.3 2 473 2 409 64 2.6 1 096 1 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6	60. 2 1 607 1 418 189 11.8 1 063 	1 747 1 670 77 4.4 690 - 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	1 453 1 409 44 3.0 801 - 36 531 1 269 722
215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 98 99 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 20 842 38 649 20 531	215 292 6 921 3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5 141 285 5.3 2 879 189 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 140 5.6 570 443 772	6 724 157 2.3 2 586 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	25 188 1 744 6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	1 240 66 5.1 564 22 319 987 573 58.1 573 546	2 409 64 2.6 1 096 - 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6	1 418 189 11.8 1 063 - 240 242 1 405 707 50.3	1 670 77 4.4 690 - 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	1 409 44 3.0 801 - 36 531 1 269 722
3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	3.1 99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5.3 2 879 189 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 5.6 5.7 443 7722	157 2.3 2 586 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	6.5 15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	5.1 564 — 22 319 987 573 58.1 573 546	2.6 1 096 - 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	11.8 1 063 - 240 242 1 405 707 50.3	4.4 690 - 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	3.0 801 - 36 531 1 269 722
99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 988 95 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	99 372 6 472 12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	2 879 189 170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 4413 772	2 586 33 213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	15 283 758 2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	564 	1 096 - 133 523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	1 063 - 240 242 1 405 707 50.3	690 70 343 1 309 837 63.9	801 - 36 531 1 269 722
12 076 41 425 168 336 98 989 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 20 842 38 649 20 531	12 076 41 425 168 336 98 998 98 999 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	170 1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 443 722	213 1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	2 326 5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	319 987 573 58.1 573 546	523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	242 1 405 707 50.3	343 1 309 837 63.9	53 1 26 9 722
41 425 168 336 98 998 98 998 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	41 425 168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	1 445 4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 443 722	1 479 4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	5 738 22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	319 987 573 58.1 573 546	523 1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	242 1 405 707 50.3	343 1 309 837 63.9	53 1 26 9 722
168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	168 336 98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	4 462 2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 443 722	4 979 3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	22 200 12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	987 573 58.1 573 546	1 925 1 186 61.6 1 186	1 405 707 50.3	1 309 837 63.9	1 26 9 723
98 998 98 989 95 615 3 374 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	98 998 58.8 98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	2 517 56.4 2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 443 722	3 104 62.3 3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	12 389 55.8 12 389 11 641 748	573 58.1 573 546	61.6 1 186	50.3	63.9	
98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	98 989 95 615 3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	2 517 2 377 140 5.6 570 443 722	3 104 2 999 105 3.4 773	12 389 11 641 748	573 546	1 186			
3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	3 374 3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	140 5.6 570 443 722	105 3.4 773	748					72
3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	3.4 26 608 15 112 26 710 20 842	5.6 570 443 722	3.4 773		27	1 153 33	636 71	812 25	69 2
15 112 26 710 20 842 38 649 20 531	15 112 26 710 20 842	443 722		6.0	4.7	2.8	10.0 352	3.0 195	3. 10
20 842 38 649 20 531	20 842		570	3 366 1 783	132 91	313 199	163	146	6
38 649 20 531		567	838 739	3 003 2 171	111 88	225 195	309 216	207 159	12
20 531									
	38 649 20 531	883 687	1 007 741	5 195 2 658	140 97	381 232	465 204	341 229	13 9
									24
69 627 46 412	69 627 46 412	1 693 1 376	1 828 1 529	8 319 5 058	335 266	650 524	996 669	434 312	18
24 531 7 305	24 531 7 205	509	543	3 504	96 31	215 28			90 3
1 937	1 937	70	45	570	7	14	105	14	
					12 5	21 7		8 -	1 1
405	405	6	22	144	7	-	35	-	
1 006	1 008	40	12	265	-	14	30	0	
215 202	215 202	5 141	4 704	25 100	1 240	2 400	1 418	1 670	1 40
21 205	21 205	328	559	2 125	105	222	18	163	8'
					83 55				150
22 625	22 625	352	647	2 422	135	261	66	134	150 24:
690	29 684 690		1 062	3 642	231	303	180	200	
2 023	2 023	72 415	66	283	151				1: 14
8 391	8 391	65	39	271	-	43	15	8	28
29 379 23 090		709 1 042						243	17: 15:
10 885	10 885	224	329	1 048	78	66	42	124	15: 9: 9:
56 803	56 803	2 236	2 293	6 842	400	696	571	491	55 370 97 398 64
						100 554		381	39
10 008	10 008	202	259	1 017	60	58	33	72	6-4:
42 360	42 360	792	1 129	5 484	246	550	262	326	272
215 292	215 292	5 141	6 724	25 188	1 240	2 409	1 418	1 670	1 409
180 854	180 854	4 676	5 952	21 955	1 142	2 092	1 187	1 436	1 245
8 882	8 882	180	231	1 364	51	138	86	152	100 75 64
16 677	16 677	188	368	1 068	32	118	39	51	64
020 (70	000 470	F 404	7 220	00.040	1 204	2 702	1 700	1 020	1 52
182 837	182 837	4 515	5 780	23 583	1 148	2 206	1 372	1 536	1 526 1 186 99 93 3 204
		3 314 546	4 628				875 145		999
8 212	8 212	268	245	1 283	25	59	89	44	3
31 453	31 453	656	945	2 872	139	330	163	152	204
245 070	245 070	4 AE7	7 708	24 820	1 404	2 005	2 402	2 026	1 65
7 826	7 826	343	142	1 851	67	80	270	112	2
	3 817 849					36		43 8	i
5 726	5 726	248	104	1 307	67	65	191	96	1 11
8 183	8 183	162	434 179		72	249 84	97	113	8
6 898	6 898	305	229	1 973	69	137	175	66 1 847	1 53
205 834	205 834	5 058	6 489	24 802	1 179	2 253	1 484	1 566	i 3ĭ
50 043	50 043	1 659	1 726	6 618	374	664	268	411	60
8 125	8 125	320	401	1 300	49	126	100	87	71
4 674	6 170 4 674	206 184	203	688	37	53	48	44	4
11 775	11 775	407	333	2 180	72	138	205	102	11:
22 819	22 819	17 354	24 062	13 274	14 770	22 354	6 378	15 340	19 76
35 842	35 842	23 336	36 301	21 644 1	28 469	23 133	18 203	28 343	24- 22 89
71 990	71 990	1 627	2 258	6 569	361	730	393	488	428 44 880
	46 412 24 531 7 395 1 937 4 400 2 987 4 400 2 987 1 008 215 292 21 205 24 032 6 421 22 625 29 684 6 421 22 625 29 689 2 023 23 977 8 391 29 379 23 090 16 855 56 803 12 396 47 383 10 008 8 516 42 360 215 292 180 854 15 899 16 677 238 672 182 837 141 956 16 677 238 672 182 837 141 956 16 677 248 212 31 453 265 070 7 826 3 817 5 726 16 443 8 183 6 898 248 627 205 834 50 043 8 125 6 170	46 412	46 412	46 412	46 412	46 412	46 412	46 412	46 412

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/BNA's	s in Lancaster Cau	nty — Can.			
Area	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 115.02	Tract 118.02	Tract 118.04	Tract 118.05	Tract 122	Tract 124.01	Tract 132.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	943	936	3 257	3 224	3 830	5 501	1 793	4 298	5 054	3 038
In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and over	531 56.3	615 65.7	2 098 64.4	2 391 74.2	2 468 64.4	4 029 73.2	996 55.5	3 397 79.0	3 610 71.4	2 079 68.4
Civilian labar farce	531 516	615 551	2 098 2 022	2 391 2 280	2 468 2 416	4 029 3 939	996 943	3 397 3 283	3 610 3 501	2 079 2 018
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar force	15	64	76	111	52	90	53	114 3.4	109 3.0	61 2.9
Nat in labor farce	2.8 412	10.4 321	3.6 1 159	4.6 833	2.1 1 362	2.2 1 472	5.3 797	901	1 444 80	959
Institutionalized personsEnralled in school	17	77	189 88	60	143 110	194	357 40	96	63	77
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaal	238	77	528	368	764	560	227	493	507	539
Females 16 years and over	477 216	488 271	1 770 969	1 696 1 114	2 135 1 185	2 821 1 815	1 005 422	2 240 1 553	2 621 1 588	1 623 1 021
Percent af females 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce	45.3 216	55.5 271	54.7 969	65.7 1 114	55.5 1 185	64.3 1 815	42.0 422	69.3 1 553	60.6 1 588	62.9 1 021
EmplayedUnemplayed	207	260 11	939 30	1 060 54	1 165 20	1 770 45	390 32	1 459 94	1 518 70	996 25
Percent of civilian labor farceWith awn children under 6 years	4.2 65	4.1 78	3.1 196	. 4.8 355	1.7 219	2.5 516	7.6 106	6.1 429	4.4 578	2.4 195
In labar farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	41 48	37 141	142 279	227 340	121 321	285 514	82 129	352 387	256 425	110 207
In labar farce	38	101	212	268	280	406	89	359	311	168
subfomilies	99 54	143	329	483	303 172	630	115	565 460	771 288	256 130
All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Own the labor to 17 years in families and		64	257	299		298	74			
subfamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labar farce	128 109	416 221	645 483	902 659	603 470	1 178 868	271 157	920 805	1 380 718	511 395
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enralled in schaal	38 10	67 31	1 94 49	20 8 81	1 62 43	401 71	81 18	262 67	415 195	158 30
Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high schaal graduate	* I	21 24	11 11	25 27	14 23	19 20	12 12	28 36	51 1 <u>63</u>	10 18
Emplayed Unemplayed	_	10 14	- 6	12 12	9 14	12 8	6 6	8 22	127	8 -
Nat in labar farce	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	6	36	10 ·
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	516	551	2 022	2 280	2 416	3 939	943	3 283	3 501	2 018
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	43	29	198	234	334	647	107	281 281	300 177	243 176
Prafessianal specialty accupations Technicians and related support accupations	35 29	36 9	145 32	241 90	459 130	730 137	83 45	85	114	76 284
Sales occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	12 79	26 71	134 306	173 366	209 483	717 613	126 137	288 522	279 432	363
Private hausehald accupationsPratective service accupations	_	_	6 55	6 7	16 10	6 27	10	33	34 25	8 20
Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	77	95 -	220 9	275 35	161 13	307 38	129 6	366 5	400 227	252 36 209
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	108 55	19 128	293 390	319 319	223 176	298 189	96 108	496 563	605 423	209 127
Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	30 48	40 98	87 147	56 159	110 92	78 152	25 71	153 210	250 235	101 123
Canstructian	54	21	87	196	173	169	43	266	345	141
Manufacturing Transpartatian, cammunicatians, and other utilities	158 45	201 50	823 133	726 129	682 73	937 121	222 52	1 259 178	994 177	455 140
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	70 29	105 12	316 101	460 61	418 118	957 326	222 52	772 109	787 185	579 132
Business and repair servicesProfessianal and related services	98	22 113	87 382	65 477	47 674	162 977	68 227	75 460	87 529	69 305
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers	516 422	551 498	2 022	2 280	2 416 2 036	3 939	943 826	3 283 2 972	3 501 3 034	2 018 1 1 771
Gavernment warkers	61	48	1 788 141	1 962 225	232	3 338 331	50	191	140	144
Lacal gavernment warkers Self-emplayed warkers	36 33	34 5	102 88	137 88	173 141	189 261	29 62	105 120	66 283	80 . 87
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	607	653	2 187	2 430	2 657	4 283	1 047	3 543	3 820	2 178 8
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	494 386	514 299	1 682 1 273	1 938 1 560	2 008 1 508	3 238 2 666	761 543	2 853 2 393	2 970 2 412	1 687 1 377
40 ta 49 weeks	27 36	66	192 119	138 123	210	258 123	106 49	259 77	269 95	137 29
Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	67	60 79	305	327	130 403	479	169	421	526	352 1
DISABILITY										1
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	685	851	2 426	2 797	2 766	4 791	1 125	3 701	4 374	2 376 6
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	36 17	61 27	93 30	137 40	64 40	67 44	77 41	61 47	119 92	41 33
In labar farce With a self-care limitation		49	71	13 137	25 31	8 30	64	8 53	33 55	26
With a wark disability In labor farce	25 49 17 23	116	121	185	140 89	215 117	109 40	145 51	277 150	136 78
Prevented from warking Na work disability		62 54	42 72	86 99	43	55	50	87 3 556	106 4 097	58 2 240
In labar farce	636 494	735 553	2 305 1 942	2 612 2 246	2 626 2 238	4 576 3 799	1 016 872	3 264	3 367	1 878
Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	258	85	642	427	921	710	311	597	600	662
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	51 38 33	33 28 16	109 52 75	127 113 7 4	143 82 81	37 19 37	35 17 27	147 127 66	88 55 57	111 89 53
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers	70 19 538	77 5 627	156 18 000	197 12 117	190 32 378	200 28 377	46 12 751	110 18 934	157 19 409	118 27 690
1 warker	63 26 407	88 15 511	261 33 771	312 25 541	380 47 226	476 51 461	156 41 288	383 38 337	443 40 148	327 32 341
2 ar mare warkers	200	175 36 375	665 50 575	787 48 836	802 49 173	1 417 61 482	276 44 341	1 170 39 533	1 282 43 740	654 40 879
, (00,000)	. 40 4/0	30 373	30 373	40 030	47 173	01 402	44 341	37 333	43 /40	40 077

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lancoster County—Con.								Lancaster County
Area	Troct 132.03	Troct 133.01	Troct 133.02	Tract 134	Troct 135.01	Tract 135.02	Troct 135.03	Troct 112	Tract 113 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noinstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	3 344 2 391 71.5 2 382 2 355 27 1.1 953 - 110 410 1 707 1 038	2 562 1 773 69,2 1 773 1 729 44 2,5 789 - 85 368 1 299 754	6 185 3 601 58.2 3 592 3 590 92 2.6 2 584 50 88 1 857 3 385 1 697	2 321 1 285 55.4 1 285 1 232 53 4.1 1 036 480 44 330 1 331 611	4 935 3 520 71.3 3 509 3 369 140 4.0 1 415 64 73 781 2 641 1 664	3 990 2 590 64.9 2 590 2 495 95 3.7 1 400 338 113 649 2 210 1 274	2 154 1 327 61.6 1 327 1 299 28 2.1 827 - 154 400 1 134 592	1 444 1 121 77.6 1 121 979 142 12.7 323 	3 257 2 098 64.4 2 098 2 022 76 3.6 1 159 189 88 1 770 969
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subtamilies All parents present in household in labor force	60.8 1 038 1 023 1 5 1 1.4 1 195 89 267 1 193	58.0 754 731 23 3.1 216 111 253 187 276 128	50.1 1 688 1 651 37 2.2 382 229 390 353 573 316	45.9 611 589 22 3.6 151 118 141 129	63.0 1 664 1 588 76 4.6 391 282 291 234 519 371	57.6 1 274 1 265 9 .7 220 184 190 165 235	52.2 592 572 20 3.4 105 49 173 100	72.8 535 451 84 15.7 119 95 188 146	54.7 969 939 30 3.1 196 142 279 212 329 257
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or nat in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	628 390 243 83 5 61 56 - 5	535 341 187 52 24 39 15 12	877 691 248 93 7 51 44	310 216 70 23 13 6 - - 6	611 455 179 49 - 12 12 -	380 296 151 65 10 16 6 -	403 221 187 7 - - - -	376 289 110 53 19 32 27	645 483 194 49 11 11 - 6 5
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and reloted suppart occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	2 355 366 313 63 322 400 26 21 262 45 214 145 104 74 99 569 121 617 163 94 492	1 729 194 144 103 182 302 11 46 189 37 252 120 62 87 158 364 151 342 148 74	3 500 383 503 121 403 517 8 16 324 117 474 264 198 172 287 772 201 724 207 92 838	1 232 153 144 37 146 206 - 11 130 10 158 141 58 38 98 333 64 231 50 62 300	3 369 397 397 392 140 440 564 10 96 273 25 444 313 83 192 213 979 181 679 254 84	2 495 313 509 81 310 445 11 47 266 35 165 170 54 89 135 436 153 480 168 53 812	1 299 282 450 44 195 154 6 23 74 6 35 23 7 - 56 138 16 240 109 9 76	979 38 36 31 58 88 143 15 113 254 45 158 90 478 32 174 30 23 113	2 022 198 145 32 134 306 6 55 220 9 293 390 87 147 87 823 133 316 101 87 382
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 355 2 007 190 110 146	1 729 1 515 116 78 91	3 500 2 935 257 135 268	1 232 1 005 115 88 112	3 369 2 884 381 165 104	2 495 1 970 371 178 154	1 299 944 134 74 206	979 937 29 29 13	2 022 1 788 141 102 88
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 616 1 993 1 610 206 60 378	1 933 1 482 1 203 109 69 246	3 865 3 033 2 460 225 114 498	1 311 999 762 66 61 183	3 663 2 882 2 337 240 145 429	2 803 2 085 1 596 162 157 470	1 467 1 068 834 86 59	1 143 977 681 147 46 79	2 187 1 682 1 273 192 119 305
Oisability Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-core limitation With a mability or self-core limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability imitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 792 82 27 7 77 120 81 39 2 672 2 168 543 44 39 32	2 092 67 38 4 57 139 60 56 1 953 1 611 470 41 34 22	4 122 111 35 - 96 164 56 88 3 958 3 397 2 004 330 286 205	1 462 38 8 - 38 77 35 42 1 385 1 201 379 58 45 31	3 913 62 30 7 32 286 184 82 3 627 3 172 947 175 124 114	2 873 76 41 12 54 181 95 86 2 692 2 365 779 124 113 45	1 610 65 18 - 52 69 28 41 1 541 1 169 544 1 105 63 74	1 303 58 32 4 32 95 33 54 1 208 1 062 1 441 44 38 33	2 426 93 30 - 71 121 42 72 2 305 1 942 642 109 52 75
No workers Nean fornily incame (dollors) Mean fornily incame (dollors) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollors)	124 29 493 323 81 200 749 62 802	108 24 838 247 57 952 663 54 784	573 42 451 484 55 043 1 201 54 822	111 20 144 173 35 503 366 44 621	255 23 552 385 27 682 1 083 43 956	140 29 765 283 42 398 678 56 228	89 49 201 186 85 313 500 96 663	71 17 977 179 17 419 271 36 697	156 18 000 261 33 771 665 50 575

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbio boro			Ephroto borough,	Loncoster County			Loncoster city, L	oncoster County	
Area	Troct 114	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Not in lobor force	3 604 2 207 61.2 2 207 2 140 67 3.0 1 397		4 298 3 397 79.0 3 397 3 283 114 3.4 901	2 498 1 693 67.8 1 693 1 665 28 1.7	2 671 1 791 67.1 1 791 1 776 15 .8	-	2 037 1 448 71.1 1 448 1 340 108 7.5 589	1 845 1 294 70.1 1 294 1 234 60 4.6 551	3 416 2 370 69.4 2 364 2 317 47 2.0 1 046	3 333 2 050 61.5 2 050 1 930 120 5.9 1 283
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian lobor force	802 1 957 1 013 51.8 1 013		- 96 493 2 240 1 553 69.3 1 553	22 28 481 1 304 728 55.8 728	505 1 435 823 57.4 823	- - - - -	204 1 121 650 58.0 650	22 313 974 573 58.8 573	133 499 1 849 1 149 62.1 1 149	151 102 714 1 888 985 52.2 985
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 5 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 yeors in families and	987 26 2.6 255 206 255 209	1	1 459 94 6.1 429 352 387 359	728 - - 184 114 209 174	812 11 1.3 160 104 242 206	- - - - -	605 45 6.9 126 32 121 80	546 27 4.7 132 91 104 88	1 126 23 2.0 287 191 219 189	921 64 6.5 187 185 153
subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed	363 288 672 604 205 85 40 61 31		565 460 920 805 262 67 28 36	244 143 400 306 129 50 30 30	198 138 508 418 152 44 17 10	-	232 84 208 104 166 116 59 80 49	140 97 314 266 96 31 7 12	352 219 637 511 207 20 6 13	339 161 422 246 167 51 35 28
Unemployed Not in lobor force	2 140 92 120 75 160	-	22 6 3 283 281 281 85 288	1 665 118 107 52 149	1 776 160 214 26 210	-	31 1 340 101 195 47 131	7 - 1 234 105 83 55 135	2 317 222 255 63 247	1 930 1 930 189 337 29 220
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	312 	-	522 - 33 366 5 496 563 153 210 266	266 15 168 6 287 331 53 113	274 7 18 212 28 188 209 123 107		150 - 5 249 17 104 152 83 106	231 - 151 - 101 210 78 85 103	363 - 37 336 43 234 314 66 137	272 37 29 242 12 235 170 55 102
Monufacturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	935 108 405 71 48 297	-	1 259 178 772 109 75 460	555 52 377 53 52 293	479 103 396 97 16 376	- - - - -	297 73 364 53 78 299	400 40 261 60 52 246	658 93 528 58 96 550	401 87 465 114 128 447
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 140 1 951 102 49 87	-	3 283 2 972 191 105 120	1 665 1 467 73 32 121	1 776 1 513 125 94 127	- - - -	1 340 1 136 146 89 58	1 234 1 136 66 51 32	2 317 2 006 193 132 118	1 930 1 647 167 122 116
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 366 1 856 1 360 207 103 272	1	3 543 2 853 2 393 2 59 77 421	1 8 64 1 488 1 161 150 69 226	1 925 1 439 1 074 124 99 298	-	1 372 1 140 816 158 75 138	1 390 1 148 856 198 25 133	2 592 2 110 1 618 216 59 316	2 143 1 805 1 315 151 82 221
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitotion In labor force With a self-care limitotion With a self-care limitotion	2 728 192 98 16 145 292	- - -	3 701 61 47 8 53 145	1 933 41 29 7 29	2 074 40 27 - 22 179	- - - -	1 802 112 62 - 58 170	1 483 67 13 8 67 152	2 778 80 36 	2 408 83 61 9 40 233 87
In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility. In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility are self-core limitation	87 179 2 436 2 054 8 76 167		51 87 3 556 3 264 597 147	47 50 1 823 1 589 543 149	81 92 1 895 1 636 586 105	-	45 121 1 632 1 372 235 53	72 69 1 331 1 173 362 49	71 137 2 542 2 165 632 121 121	87 136 2 175 1 913 774 166
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Meon family income (dollars)	116 76 180 16 550	= =	127 66 110 18 934	101 96 105 21 493	105 41 118 31 129	=	30 23 104 5 647	37 33 66 15 379	125 21 439	143 15 063
1 worker Meon fomily income (dollors) 2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	345 18 511 691 38 555	=	383 38 337 1 170 39 533	201 29 249 553 41 481	257 38 781 535 53 702	-	168 16 901 177 42 116	172 27 674 361 44 496	314 23 133 695 43 341	284 18 804 415 37 534

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lanço	aster city, Lancast	ter County—Co	١.			
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Nat in labor force Institutionalized persons	4 071 2 610 64.1 2 610 2 512 98 3.8 1 461 52	2 729 1 898 69.5 1 898 1 813 85 4.5 831	2 502 1 334 53.3 1 334 1 194 140 10.5 1 168 545	2 662 1 599 60.1 1 599 1 410 189 11.8 1 063	2 599 1 444 55.6 1 444 1 303 141 9.8 1 155	2 458 1 751 71.2 1 751 1 655 96 5.5 707	2 291 1 623 70.8 1 623 1 554 69 4.3 668	2 215 1 428 64.5 1 428 1 384 44 3.1 787 -	943 531 56.3 531 516 15 2.8 412	3 529 2 100 59.5 2 089 1 897 192 9.2 1 429
Enrolled in school Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school Females 16 years and aver In labor force Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force With awn children under 6 years In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	844 328 2 144 1 247 58.2 1 247 1 198 49 3.9 198 120 148 127	318 1 404 867 61.8 867 831 36 4.2 180 71 145	88 263 1 054 612 58.1 612 581 31 5.1 124 95 148 87	240 242 1 405 707 50.3 707 636 71 10.0 352 163 309 216	349 1 390 654 47.1 654 595 59 9.0 256 113 267 176	283 1 274 794 62.3 794 743 51 6.4 267 138 200 183	335 1 230 780 63.4 780 755 25 3.2 187 138 188	517 1 256 716 57.0 716 689 27 3.8 103 68 114	238 477 216 45.3 216 207 9 4.2 65 41 48 38	414 1 705 851 49.9 851 753 98 11.5 396 176 252
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labor farce Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed Nat in labor farce	277 170 367 248 713 46 20 21 5	226 76 319 212 132 45 18 29 19	175 136 349 170 179 95 63 69 18 21	465 204 996 669 419 128 105 100 15 35 50	406 170 882 440 247 95 53 75 31 8	379 191 590 419 136 65 13 30 17	333 221 409 298 93 33 14 8 - 8	137 98 243 180 94 31 - 12 12	99 54 128 109 38 10 - -	702 312 847 351 296 130 39 76 48 14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations. Technicians appeality occupations. Technicians and related suppart occupations soles occupations. Administrative suppart occupations, including derical private household occupations. Pratective service occupations. Service occupations, except praterive and household farming, forestry, and fishing occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations. Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors. Transpartation and material moving occupations handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers. Construction Monufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities. Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services.	2 512 293 551 123 209 477 8 26 355 23 153 124 59 111 99 407 62 554 78 122 992	1 813 265 275 52 228 259 15 27 206 - 171 161 56 98 83 446 74 373 121 60 428	1 194 146 139 25 132 146 4 - 163 174 177 35 53 82 284 47 50 265	1 410 18 78 38 66 186 - 14 278 15 121 381 42 173 66 571 39 253 33 30 262	1 303 81 69 28 162 122 - 7 249 13 109 310 29 124 96 391 35 329 23 67 220	1 655 83 74 4 182 190 4 19 299 27 221 310 81 161 106 483 76 497 46 86	1 554 163 81 27 109 255 - 36 250 250 226 124 115 110 445 115 353 64 54	1 384 82 144 67 150 245 5 15 135 28 172 147 95 99 55 358 90 398 64	516 43 35 29 12 79 - 77 108 55 30 48 54 158 45 70 29 4	1 897 115 52 36 129 248 14 348 41 277 332 109 196 124 565 89 516 92 78
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government warkers Local government warkers Self-employed warkers	2 512 2 203 181 93 120	1 813 1 544 184 134 76	1 194 1 097 57 25 40	1 410 1 187 182 86 31	1 303 1 152 111 63 40	1 655 1 478 113 86 64	1 554 1 335 177 146 42	1 384 1 220 100 75 64	516 422 61 36 33	1 897 1 714 133 65 50
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	3 353 2 340 1 256 187 159 415	2 015 1 720 1 300 141 89 142	1 679 1 426 918 182 36 100	1 772 1 364 867 145 89 163	1 386 1 103 808 104 63 135	1 859 1 598 1 139 177 95 123	1 705 1 428 1 118 120 44 136	1 496 1 162 980 93 24 204	607 494 386 27 36 67	2 257 1 875 1 259 193 147 125
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a boblity imitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation In lobar force Prevented from warking Na wark disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility imitation With a mobility imitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	3 610 30 17 - 21 128 71 28 3 492 2 458 409 95 81 49	2 380 119 39 12 107 138 61 72 2 242 1 806 349 52 37 34	1 668 70 58 6 43 187 75 101 1 481 1 250 289 57 49 38	2 394 270 116 28 191 277 97 175 2 117 1 476 268 100 95 48	2 195 228 146 28 139 418 76 293 1 777 1 326 404 92 79 62	2 135 111 38 24 96 202 126 71 1 933 1 592 323 79 60 40	1 896 112 43 8 96 171 105 66 1 725 1 458 395 87 68 44	1 625 24 19 12 14 112 80 26 1 513 1 288 590 70 47 42	685 36 17 - 25 49 17 23 636 494 258 51 38 33	3 068 249 143 26 165 472 128 313 2 596 1 925 450 109
MORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	99 19 677 193 29 116 469 49 748	87 16 887 260 23 595 331 47 394	85 15 937 157 20 107 364 41 183	205 6 378 346 18 203 393 33 314	271 10 468 257 15 045 272 35 359	85 10 344 239 19 068 497 34 039	102 15 340 205 28 368 458 40 836	112 19 765 237 23 090 415 44 999	70 19 538 63 26 407 200 46 478	238 10 085 423 19 317 481 37 998

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lo	ncoster city, Lond	oster County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Troct 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and over In lobar farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilion labor force Not in labor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	936 615 65.7 615 551 64 10.4 321 77	1 937 1 066 55.0 1 066 871 195 18.3 871 10	17 8 47.1 8 8 8 - - 9		78 46 59,0 46 37 9 19,6 32	747 429 57. 4 429 415 14 3.3 318 -	:	716 450 62.8 450 444 6 1.3 266		272 224 82.4 224 204 20 8.9 48
Noninstitutionolized persans 65 years and over, not enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 4 to 17 years only In labor force In labor force	77 488 271 55.5 271 260 11 4.1 78 37 141	189 1 080 459 42.5 459 365 94 20.5 211 71 204 96	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		13 42 26 61.9 26 26 5 5 10	179 403 222 55.1 222 222 - - 22 18 70 31	-	112 340 188 52.2 188 182 6 3.2 84 36 67 39		29 133 102 76.7 102 96 6 5.9 45 40 16
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	143 64 416 221 67 31 21 24 10	530 234 769 389 295 134 92 65 6 29	-		28 8 9 - - - -	39 35 111 62 49 - - - -	-	96 33 141 63 40 18 18 18 -		42 37 50 35 11 7 7 - -
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	551 29 36 9 26 71 - 95 - 19 128 40	871 42 39 6 42 71 - 5 174 14 98 246 28	8		37 - 11 - 10 - - 9 - 3 4	415 63 18 19 80 98 - - 73 - 13 18 10	-	444 19 37 28 22 63 - 23 63 20 98 37 20	-	204 5 36 - 51 26 - 3 3 3 10 26 14 -
Construction	21 201 50 105 12 22 113	30 372 28 156 4 89	- - 8 - -		- 4 - 18 - 3 12	6 60 57 161 27 6 56	- - - -	57 110 39 64 23 23 86	-	- 27 9 72 3 - 67
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private woge and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	551 498 48 34 5	871 739 67 58 55	8 8 - -	=	37 37 - -	415 361 31 9 23	:	444 374 42 34 28	=	204 141 16 8 47
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	653 514 299 66 60 79	1 089 894 455 151 88 65	17 17 17 - -	=	63 45 26 5 5	453 334 278 21 8	=	512 418 337 34 27 53	=	217 145 97 13 10 63
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	1 28	1 723 152 70 7 115 336 105 189 1 387 946 204 38 38	17 - - - - - 17 8 - - -	-	65 5 5 5 10 10 55 55 46	529 15 15 15 43 13 30 486 377 218 28 28	-	576 10 10 4 6 42 18 14 534 404	-	233
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	175	193 8 730 268 16 657 255 32 943	=	1 1 1	- 5 13 380 22 28 550	47 26 969 90 31 695 125 42 537	=	31 16 837 81 33 678 184 43 450	=	10 26 593 12 54 486 80 50 333

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncaster c	city, Lancoster Cou	nty—Con.			Remoi	nder of Loncoster	County		
Area	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS							144	20		
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	346 274	113 69	440 288	25 12	159 109	8	146 124	39 25	-	=
Percent of persons 16 years ond over	79.2 274	61.1 69	65.5 288	48.0 12	68.6 109	100.0	84.9 124	64.1 25	Ξ	
Employed	257	62	280	6	92	8	116	25	-	-
Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force	17 6.2	7 10.1	8 2.8	50.0	17 15.6	-	8 6.5	_	Ξ	
Not in lobor force	72	44	152	13	50	-	22	14	-	
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	_	- 6	18	_	Ξ	Ξ	- 6		_	_
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	40	12	70	6	24		8	14	_	
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	186	57	271	13	76	-	79	13	-	-
In labor force	131 70.4	31 54.4	158 58.3	_	37 48.7	-	57 72.2	6 46.2	Ξ	
Civilion labor force	131 123	31 31	158	-	37 27	-	57 57	6	Ξ	-
EmployedUnemployed	8	-	150 8	_	10	=	-	_	-	-
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	6.1 42	Ξ	5.1 19	Ξ	27.0 26	-	- 8		_	-
In lobor force	42	-	10	Ξ.	8	-	8	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only		5 5	42 28	7	6		19 13	6	Ξ	-
Own children under 6 years in families and	48		27		29		8		_	_
All porents present in household in labor force	48	Ξ.	14	_	13	=	8	Ξ	=	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	11	4	78	21	13	_	25	6	_	
All parents present in household in lobor force	11	4	42	7-	13	-	14	6	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	11	•	33	Ξ	8 8	_		Ξ.	Ξ	-
Unemplayed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	_	-	-	-	8	-	-	_	Ξ	-
Employed	_	Ξ	_	_	-	-	Ξ	=	_	
Unemployed Not in lobor force	i -	Ξ	_	-	- 8	_	_	_	_	
					· ·					
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	257	62	280	6	92	8	116	25	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	7	44	_	-	-	7	7 6	_	
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	18	14	122 8	-	6		-	-	Ξ	
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	36	10	18 29	Ξ	14		25 11	Ξ	_	
Private household occupations	-	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	12	13	11 26	Ξ.	12	Ξ	6 28	- 6	=	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	7	_ 17	- 6	15	- 8	14	-	Ξ	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	4	5	-	45	-	17	6	=	
Tronspartation and material moving occupationsHondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	8	Ξ.	Ξ	_	=	-	- 8	Ξ		-
Construction	10	_	22	_	15	8	_	_	_	
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	107	20	35 5	-	38 7	-	46	12 7		
Wholesole and retail trade	62	24	23	6	26	_	28		Ξ	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	43		23 11	_	- 6	-	8 -	_	Ξ	
Professional and reloted services	18	12	125	-	-	-	29	6	-	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	257	62	280	6	92	8	116	25	-	
Private wage and solory workers	249	62	209 45	6	86 6		101 6	25	Ξ	
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	=	-	18 26	-	6	- 8	6	-	_	
	_	-	20	_	_	0	,	_	_	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	239	73	320	6	110	8	124	32	_	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	191	73 30	239	-	96	8	108 102	26 19	Ξ	
50 to 52 weeks	164	30 21	169 17	Ξ	76 6	-	102	_	Ξ	
27 to 39 weeks	27	9	26 61	- 6	_ 14		16	7	Ξ	
	37	_	01			_	10			
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	267	94	357	13	127	8	130	25	_	
With a mobility or self-core limitation	_	11	6	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
In labor force	-	-	-	Ξ.	=	_	_	=	-	
With a self-care limitation	17	5 20	22	_	13	_	- 8	Ξ	Ξ	
In labor force	9	-	5	-	iš	-	8	_	-	
Prevented from workingNo work disability	250	20 74	17 335	13	114	- 8	122	25	_	
In labor force	226	62	270	6	88	8	108	25	-	
ond over	79	19	83	12	32	-	16	14	-	
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	10	5 5	-		5 5	_	_	_	_	
With o self-core limitotion	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	9	-	21	. 6	13	-	-	-	-	
No workers	9 24 100 51	- - 10	36 600 33	8 064 6	31 152 -	=	- - 18	- - 7	-	
No workers	24 100	- 10 18 144	36 600			=	- - 18 28 059 30	- 7 16 141 13	= = =	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lancaster Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce	4 126 3 036	2 156 1 503	6 231 4 731	5 062 3 778	3 971 2 815	3 048 2 308	3 120 2 393	4 608 3 516	3 845 2 829	4 305 2 636
Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Employed Unemplayed	73.6 3 036 2 986 50	69.7 1 503 1 473 30	75.9 4 731 4 652 79	74.6 3 772 3 663 109	70.9 2 815 2 758 57	75.7 2 308 2 254 54	76.7 2 393 2 325 68	76.3 3 499 3 400 99	73.6 2 829 2 764 65 2.3	61.2 2 636 2 506 130 4.9
Percent of civilian labor farce Nat in labor farce Institutianalized persons Enralled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat	1.6 1 090 - 163	2.0 653 73 70	1.7 1 500 - 116	2.9 1 284 128 164	2.0 1 156 20 85	2.3 740 87 55	2.8 727 - 100	2.8 1 092 33 158	1 016 - 127	1 669 63 700
enralled in schaal Females 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce	472 2 055 1 333 64.9 1 333 1 307 26 2.0	319 1 150 691 60.1 691 661 30 4.3	517 3 081 1 972 64.0 1 972 1 923 49 2.5	498 2 581 1 634 63.3 1 634 1 565 69 4.2	650 2 128 1 317 61.9 1 317 1 294 23 1.7	276 1 541 1 025 66.5 1 025 1 005 20 2.0	251 1 560 1 032 66.2 1 032 1 006 26 2.5	459 2 308 1 522 65.9 1 522 1 466 56 3.7	545 2 005 1 344 67.0 1 344 1 310 34 2.5	593 2 550 1 442 56.5 1 442 1 390 52 3.6
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor force	390 227 359 287	209 152 167 147	674 364 616 445	428 313 440 364	238 163 374 304	183 119 342 267	235 100 279 227	433 280 504 406	305 212 337 303	206 152 203 165
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	522 299 1 012	270 173 435	965 498 1 733	612 421 1 233	402 268 758	356 236 792	373 144 747	568 338	396 255 700	300 231 487
All parents present in household in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Not high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	709 353 152 11 63 52 —	352 105 54 19 31 16 -	1 735 1 055 489 162 34 121 103 —	988 416 113 33 47 30 11	523 236 53 7 9 9	565 216 52 - 6 6	499 216 34 10 27 17 -	848 281 68 8 5	578 248 65 4 34 	377 819 24 21 17 3 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over— Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations—— Prafessianal specially accupations————————————————————————————————————	2 986 139 182 81 272 417	1 473 182 95 59 103 223	4 652 410 339 146 393 587	3 663 253 277 81 393 449	2 758 189 225 70 304 371	2 254 143 246 63 167 213	2 325 152 203 100 266 304	3 400 251 402 134 362 409	2 764 312 405 108 235 522	2 506 227 360 60 247 409
Private hausehold accupations Pratective service accupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	12 6 226 155 590 479 212 215	8 11 174 - 244 178 83 113	31 510 232 745 551 258 450	29 20 402 282 641 374 215 247	10 11 418 56 311 440 170 183	19 5 295 152 408 212 179 152	18 230 197 308 264 151	8 39 415 138 541 367 91 243	- 18 243 37 341 312 81 150	24 89 429 65 200 143 118 135
Construction Manufacturing Informations, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and rela estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	386 960 206 615 90 114 340	131 462 97 316 48 47 289	456 1 265 246 978 207 260 714	326 922 184 842 150 197 508	174 830 95 756 89 110 524	237 562 114 437 32 102 390	172 566 114 490 86 98 444	370 824 210 652 187 85 712	216 745 153 443 144 96 720	119 393 203 502 110 92 865
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local gavernment workers Self-employed workers	2 986 2 612 105 74 256	1 473 1 328 92 71 53	4 652 4 028 169 105 437	3 663 3 043 191 76 397	2 758 2 492 123 103 126	2 254 1 862 119 72 249	2 325 1 941 107 63 231	3 400 2 770 231 96 350	2 764 2 343 315 79 106	2 506 2 152 218 55 136
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	3 234 2 537 2 077 172 24 442	1 581 1 267 959 122 49 201	5 060 3 989 3 209 328 91 634	4 009 3 150 2 453 312 87 497	3 058 2 300 1 736 207 83 382	2 399 1 837 1 435 177 102 384	2 539 1 921 1 481 202 66 373	3 682 2 889 2 315 271 112 452	3 035 2 371 1 774 242 177 355	3 418 2 280 1 256 223 148 469
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 577	1 709	5 562	4 296	3 168	2 598	2 794	3 974	3 211	3 576
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability With a work disability	122 51 12 103 167	707 5 5 - - 77 29	140 57 - 119 288	70 15 - 55 160	51 40 - 18 179	31 21 3 10 178	115 43 6 78 185	115 60 18 90 221	86 25 6 74 228	91 23 - 73 224
In labar force Prevented fram warking Na wark disability In labar force Cvillion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	74 93 3 410 2 909	29 22 1 632 1 424	161 111 5 274 4 418	77 73 4 136 3 561	93 50 2 989 2 589	138 28 2 420 2 083	104 65 2 609 2 214	109 90 3 753 3 265	132 71 2 983 2 620	135 83 3 352 2 434
With a mability including Mith a self-care limitation	549 119 90 89	374 70 48 37	669 122 96 60	632 65 20 59	783 139 105 97	363 73 65 41	326 51 36 25	584 54 54 37	634 87 64 47	666 133 94 79
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	130	105	154	109	137	59	52	133	119	111
Mean family incame (dallars) 1 worker Mean family incame (dallars) 2 or mare workers Mean family incame (dallars)	17 466 380 24 327 1 050 50 253	23 103 147 27 118 552 46 836	17 270 554 43 318 1 744 47 913	23 485 446 32 909 1 349 47 050	17 500 404 30 550 935 43 255	21 173 263 30 687 814 48 818	20 259 313 31 772 812 51 856	25 143 408 32 277 1 205 52 114	21 424 319 34 575 1 025 51 078	26 776 247 30 540 613 46 196

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Rer	mainder of Lancast	ter County—Can). 			
Area	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110	Troct 111	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01	Tract 116.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor force Institutionalized persons	2 698 2 658 40 1.5 1 647 792	1 947 1 462 75.1 1 462 1 421 41 2.8 485	4 973 3 700 74.4 3 700 3 590 110 3.0 1 273 18	2 105 1 612 76.6 1 612 1 547 65 4.0 493	3 332 2 617 78.5 2 607 2 534 73 2.8 715		7 641 5 654 74.0 5 654 5 552 102 1.8 1 987 205	3 224 2 391 74.2 2 391 2 280 111 4.6 833	830 537 64.7 537 530 7 1.3 293	3 425 2 627 76.7 2 627 2 546 81 3.1 798
Enrolled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	318 2 358 1 199 50.8 1 199 1 182 17	64 198 941 593 63.0 593 580 13 2.2 208 119 176	638 2 605 1 708 65.6 1 708 1 656 52 3.0 396 271 407 340	21 259 1 115 752 67.4 752 715 37 4.9 175 123 187 177	289 1 684 1 199 71.2 1 199 1 150 49 4.1 257 199 358 293		195 614 4 054 2 537 62.6 2 537 2 476 61 2.4 750 437 746 573	368 1 696 1 114 65.7 1 114 1 060 54 4.8 355 227 340 268	41 116 396 159 40.2 159 159 - - 67 32 70	380 1 760 1 254 71.3 1 254 1 224 30 2.4 215 158 373 347
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in hausehold in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in labor force Not high school graduate Emplayed Unemployed Not in labor force Not in labor force	476 265 882 642 289 56 18	292 151 502 377 113 31 6 12 6	576 405 891 718 241 65 	259 187 423 393 112 61 14 31 17 5	391 301 865 683 250 60 8 18		1 024 565 1 687 1 191 449 99 4 15	483 299 902 659 208 81 1 25 27 12 12	100 41 212 109 73 19 - -	322 237 714 596 196 63 16 21 11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support accupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Service accupations, except pratective and household Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Transportation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repoir services Professional and related services	6 41 419 105 407 179 182	1 421 119 120 62 90 166 	3 590 391 264 108 273 624 22 57 355 50 429 502 239 276 224 1 174 300 715 276 137	1 547 136 181 53 136 159 - 38 150 15 190 294 97 98 138 598 102 294 55 55 55	2 534 267 280 62 254 283 8 42 292 180 294 285 174 113 220 685 178 423 128 116		5 552 744 829 171 571 878 12 34 565 78 669 542 261 198 308 1 701 391 057 310 229 1 154	2 280 234 241 90 173 366 6 7 275 35 319 56 159 196 61 62 460 61 65 477	530 75 40 10 18 93 - 5 5 25 79 83 23 40 39 74 80 29 88 21 21	2 546 299 437 156 317 375 -26 209 10 252 197 99 169 84 4739 118 587 154 91
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government warkers Lacal government warkers Self-employed warkers	2 259	1 421 1 221 71 26 119	3 590 3 133 314 162 143	1 547 1 389 79 57 79	2 534 2 002 206 127 313	=======================================	5 552 4 761 459 284 317	2 280 1 962 225 137 88	530 420 39 15 59	2 546 2 203 218 168 120
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 856 2 286 1 862 195 85 309	1 519 1 213 960 124 66 176	3 884 3 111 2 473 295 150 413	1 639 1 328 1 099 93 59 163	2 706 2 170 1 739 201 117 251	- - - -	6 102 4 817 3 940 401 162 736	2 430 1 938 1 560 138 123 327	585 494 396 48 6	2 830 2 231 1 669 208 144 419
OVISABILITY Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor farce Cvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	84 52 20 58 190 88 54 3 010 2 575 353 34	1 718 41 32 6 29 121 65 48 1 597 1 366 229 51 47	4 174 102 24 87 290 187 94 3 884 3 370 781 120 84 67	1 811 79 59 12 44 164 60 104 1 647 1 517 294 60 38 42	2 936 98 44 16 80 100 56 32 2 836 2 461 386 46 11	-	6 586 116 73 17 56 383 215 120 6 203 5 213 850 72 65 41	2 797 137 40 133 137 185 86 99 2 612 2 246 427 113 74	676 27 21 - 21 31 7 16 645 492 154 26 26	2 938 30 - 30 94 59 19 2 844 2 466 487 30 11
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	20 641 326 37 188 983	40 25 165 227 25 440 509 45 945	161 27 712 455 24 403 1 235 47 013	69 14 493 160 22 011 532 47 279	66 26 712 294 31 298 922 49 920	:	145 21 318 671 39 565 2 051 53 363	197 12 117 312 25 541 787 48 836	19 26 876 93 49 695 180 50 912	79 25 163 309 29 646 954 52 327

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 117.03	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 119	Tract 120.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS	3 499	4 716	5 492	1 927	3 813	4 374	5 501	1 715	5 748	3 470
Persons 16 years and over	2 174	3 656	4 176	1 287	2 460	2 722	4 029	950	3 206 55.8	2 096 60.4
Percent af persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force	62.1 2 174	77.5 3 630	76.0 4 176	66.8 1 287	64.5 2 460	62.2 2 722	73.2 4 029	55.4 950	3 206	2 096
EmployedUnemployed	2 112 62	3 539 91	4 049 127	1 247 40	2 408 52	2 681 41	3 939 90	906 44	3 150 56	2 036 60
Percent of civilion lobor forceNot in lobor force	2.9 1 325	2.5 1 060	3.0 1 316	3.1 640	2.1 1 353	1.5 1 652	2.2 1 472	4.6 765	1.7 2 542	2.9 1 374
Institutionalized persons	73 139	-	-	-	143 110	172	194	357 31	1 001 227	316 142
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, nat		168	278	51						
Females 16 years and over	777 1 861	426 2 315	518 2 853	313 1 013	764 2 126	1 032 2 464 1 384	560 2 821	214 963	720 3 282	662 1 962
In lobor force	974 52.3	1 640 70.8	1 961 68.7	567 56.0	1 185 55.7	1 384 56.2	1 815 64.3	396 41.1	1 382 42.1	998 50.9
Civilion lobar forceEmployed	974 951	1 640 1 591	1 961 1 916	567 534	1 185 1 165	1 384 1 374	1 815 1 770	396 364	1 382 1 366	998 977
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	23 2.4	49 3.0	45 2.3	33 5.8	20	10	45 2.5	364 32 8.1	16 1.2	21 2.1
With own children under 6 years	137	353	490	96	219	168	516	101	331	238
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	81 290	200 384	329 592	37 112	121 321	96 293	285 514	77 119	197 540	177 256
In lobor forceOwn children under 6 years in families and	217	331	519	98	280	237	406	79	381	226
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in labor force	252 115	465 280	590 402	132 40	303 172	241 133	630 298	1 07 74	470 268	340 251
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and								243	1 328	532
All porents present in household in lobar farce	526 351	864 638	1 372 1 097	297 197	603 470	548 408	1 178 868	149	858	449
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school	1 75 20	279 110	427 53	124 9	1 62 43	226 29	401 71	72 18	322 28	267 40
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	_	36 64	16 16	9 9	14 23	8	19 20	12 12	10 12	4 8
EmployedUnemployed	_	48	7	, 9	9	8	12	6	5	4
Not in lobor force	Ξ.	16	-	-	14	-	-	-	7	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	2 112 289	3 539 703	4 049 817	1 247 292	2 408 334	2 681 518	3 939 647	906 107	3 150 675	2 036 241
Professional specialty occupations	388	660	713	247	459	494	730	83 34	589 82	283 60
Technicians and reloted support occupationsSoles occupations	69 315	134 499	118 547	50 161	130 209	97 459	137 717	126	544	261
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	339	464	591 8	184	475 16	363 8	613 6	127	351 14	345
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	7 148	9 234	16 264	5 102	10 161	29 263	27 307	10 120	40 264	19 182
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	42	46	9	13	21	38	6 93	61 286	22 217
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	260 154	299 263	372 249	91 48	223 176	179 132	298 189	104	108	220
Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62	115 117	139 169	15 43	110 92	53 65	78 152	25 71	54 82	66 120
Construction	148	200	186	46	173	67	169	43	174	106
Manufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, ond other utilities	519 148	950 247	1 055 288	296 49	682 73	534 72	937 121	218 52	775 69	553 64
Wholesole and retoil tradeFinonce, insuronce, ond reol estate	464 84	704 191	787 258	294 91	410 118	694 192	957 326	204 52	732 269	480 177
8usiness and repoir servicesProfessional and related services	75 504	165 887	98 1 112	41 342	47 674	121 822	162 977	65 215	116 791	84 444
	304	007	1 112	342	0/4	022	,,,	213	,,,	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	2 112	3 539	4 049	1 247	2 408	2 681	3 939	906	3 150	2 036
Privote wage and solory workersGovernment workers	1 764 160	3 007	3 428	986 131	2 028 232	2 393 133	3 338 331	789 50	2 554 308	1 750 140
Locol government workers	82	336 204	371 206	95	173	85	189	29	184	73
Self-employed workers	154	186	236	125	141	148	261	62	282	136
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 387	3 883	4 467	1 391	2 640	2 971	4 283	984	3 557	2 323
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 806 1 462	3 093 2 343	3 304 2 634	1 001 777	1 991 1 491	2 141 1 614	3 238 2 666	716 517	2 678 2 109	1 691 1 348
40 to 49 weeks	141 92	271 176	350 119	129 18	210 130	159 149	258 123	101 44	243 105	153
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	305	431	545	231	403	500	479	156	394	376
DISABILITY										
Civilian nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 532	4 185	4 899	1 512	2 749	3 096	4 791	1 060	3 912	2 398
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	26	84	22	64	110	67	72	60 18	81 33
With a mobility limitation	20	26 -	59 28	16 11	40 25	51	44 8	36	-	5
With o self-core limitationWith o work disability	36 120	16 216	65 264	17 61	31 140	86 207	30 215	59 99	53 147	54 203 126
In labor force Prevented from working	60	131 57	169 80	50 11	89 43	116 81	117 55	40 40	90 26	126 47
No work disability	2 412 2 002	3 969	4 635	1 451	2 609	2 889	4 576	961 826	3 765 3 001	2 195 1 876
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years		3 420	3 952	1 135	2 230	2 366	3 799			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	894 173	505 45	593 83	415 32	921 143	1 278 151	710 37	298 35	835 199	756 134 105
With a self-core limitation	132 95	45 7	83 25	20 18	82 81	106 66	19 37	17 27	127 117	105 85
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	,,	,	23	13						
No workers	202	83	165	99	190	285	200	46	188	152
Meon fomily income (dollors)1 worker	32 926 280	36 933 389	27 289 417	51 062 227	32 378 380	37 451 398	28 377 476	12 751 151	26 125 388	29 937 251
Mean family income (dollors)	55 695 750	57 298 1 144	49 216 1 623	85 685 407	47 226 802	51 962 842	51 461 1 417	42 212 254	66 791 1 262	30 659 743
Meon family income (dollors)	64 350	75 656	62 719	71 431	49 173	64 330	61 482	45 709	75 213	47 325

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject ta sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lancaster County—Con.									
Area	Tract 120.02	Tract 121.01	Troct 121.02	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02	Tract 125.01	Troct 125.02	Tract 126.01	Tract 126.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce	3 190 2 177 68.2 2 168 2 131 37 1.7	4 447 3 451 77.6 3 451 3 370 81 2.3	4 141 3 072 74.2 3 072 2 985 87 2.8	-	5 054 3 610 71.4 3 610 3 501 109 3.0	3 094 2 383 77.0 2 376 2 309 67 2.8	3 726 2 726 73.2 2 723 2 655 68 2.5	3 127 2 159 69.0 2 159 2 126 33 1.5	3 649 2 604 71.4 2 604 2 541 63 2.4	2 690 1 889 70.2 1 883 1 831 52 2.8
Not in lobar force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force	1 013 183 57 497 1 756 1 025	996 88 94 338 2 288 1 540	1 069 162 434 2 085 1 339	-	1 444 80 63 507 2 621 1 588	711 - 75 356 1 593 1 078	1 000 57 92 401 1 830 1 161	968 78 82 401 1 6 28 925	1 045 8 48 404 1 801 1 019	801 78 43 264 1 399 826
Percent of femoles 16 yeors and over Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	58.4 1 025 1 010 15 1.5 203 115 251 212	67.3 1 540 1 498 42 2.7 415 272 508 460	64.2 1 339 1 278 61 4.6 315 174 467 358	-	60.6 1 588 1 518 70 4.4 578 256 425 311	67.7 1 078 1 030 48 4.5 248 173 220	63.4 1 161 1 144 17 1.5 292 204 338 230	56.8 925 915 10 1.1 345 196 196	56.6 1 019 967 52 5.1 348 101 335 271	59.0 826 788 38 4.6 318 121 228 168
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	298 148 616 436 194 45	620 381 1 216 982 301 97	492 233 988 671 303 52	-	771 288 1 380 718 415 195	271 182 537 413 156 57	385 266 748 528 263 116	442 206 637 444 236 128	605 154 1 064 585 313 145	489 158 832 419 245 161
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	3 12 9 - 3	17 19 7 - 12	29 24 6 11 7	=======================================	51 163 127 - 36	11 16 16 - -	13 58 56 - 2	18 81 63 — 18	7 101 94 - 7	36 122 94 14 14
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations	2 131 223 277 129 227 338	3 370 248 459 75 305 585 8 15	2 985 371 470 100 473 373 - 7	-	3 501 300 177 114 279 432 34 25	2 309 265 344 45 265 300 - 35	2 655 230 166 64 230 329	2 126 138 146 54 185 182 12	2 541 184 193 23 192 319 -	1 831 94 167 33 231 185 6
Service occupations, except protective and household	178 7 283 229 82 134 135 657	290 86 558 321 153 267 292 984	230 14 418 268 119 142 231 857	-	400 227 605 423 250 235 345 994	207 6 377 242 125 98 207 597	253 93 467 471 155 167 188 881	219 106 412 408 105 147 241 760	278 143 512 282 252 157 295 727	206 130 403 164 133 79 274 436
Transportotion, communications, and other utilities	140 459 124 41 476	136 823 128 135 618	163 659 217 149 610	=======================================	177 787 185 87 529	132 502 170 51 480	199 629 101 65 349	88 345 62 113 282	208 492 80 152 284	93 433 40 85 239
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solarry workers Government workers Locol government workers Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	2 131 1 893 155 93 83	3 370 3 022 164 89 156	2 985 2 612 233 125 140	=======================================	3 501 3 034 140 66 283	2 309 1 923 229 171 147	2 655 2 214 165 101 239	2 126 1 884 76 63 166	2 541 2 085 120 89 304	1 831 1 436 105 48 254
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 288 1 747 1 410 158 87 311	3 605 2 704 2 188 221 135 546	3 259 2 518 2 027 212 135 446	-	3 820 2 970 2 412 269 95 526	2 511 1 913 1 487 182 116 419	2 876 2 315 1 841 192 67 326	2 290 1 746 1 492 123 70 287	2 764 2 014 1 707 121 79 448	1 968 1 474 1 182 133 53 303
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor farce With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from warking	2 431 45 27 - 38 137 51 60	3 946 117 61 12 85 211 102 92	3 594 140 41 6 106 185 94 85	- - - - -	4 374 119 92 33 55 277 150 106	2 542 90 34 12 80 123 68 37	3 197 85 40 11 72 176 85 64	2 536 126 32 6 94 148 74 67	3 149 62 48 8 20 196 112 53	2 288 38 17 7 26 105 42 57
No work disability	2 294 2 047 567 70 40 58	3 735 3 274 413 38 31 14	3 409 2 876 547 77 57 45	-	4 097 3 367 600 88 55 57	2 419 2 119 545 85 48 45	3 021 2 578 469 98 73 48	2 388 1 973 513 78 57 37	2 953 2 404 492 46 36 20	2 183 1 787 318 30 22 20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	95 28 973 284 34 286 710 49 801	94 24 527 371 35 569 1 270 48 623	138 22 438 370 41 758 1 128 54 540	-	157 19 409 443 40 148 1 282 43 740	63 22 128 234 42 143 884 49 704	102 22 924 323 33 159 971 50 243	96 15 768 336 46 241 719 41 431	110 15 558 322 31 463 914 48 510	96 17 263 236 28 765 591 57 697

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Lancaster County	—Can.			
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131.01	Tract 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 132.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 761	3 626	3 780	4 610	3 031	2 307	2 291	3 344 2 391	3 849 2 754
In labar farce Percent af persans 16 years and aver	3 347 70.3	2 590 71.4	2 572 68.0	3 362 72.9	2 206 72.8	1 656 71.8	1 650 72.0	71.5	71.6
Civilian labar farce	3 347	2 590	2 572	3 362	2 206	1 656	1 650	2 382	2 754 2 669
EmplayedUnemplayed	3 276 71	2 546 44	2 509 63	3 296 66	2 141 65	1 603 53	1 603 47	2 355 27	2 609
Percent af civilian labar farce	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.8	1.1	3.1
Nat in labor farce	1 414	1 036	1 208	1 248 129	825	651	641	953	1 095 24
Enralled in school	94	120	61	61	42	102	69	110	76
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaal	544	603	447	510	368	213	360	410	487
Females 16 years and over	2 409	1 870	1 952	2 369	1 519	1 171	1 220	1 707	1 959
In labar farce Percent af females 16 years and over	1 341 55.7	1 158 61.9	998	1 427	884	711	799 65.5	1 038 60.8	1 168 59 6
Civilian labar farce	1 341	1 158	51.1 998	60.2 1 427	58.2 884	60.7 711	799	1 038	1 168
Emplayed	1 305	1 131	974	1 382	852	667	774	1 023	1 133
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce	36 2.7	27 2.3	24 2.4	45 3.2	32 3.6	44 6.2	25 3.1	15 1.4	35 3.0
With awn children under 6 years	485	199	441	534	245	248	173	195	321
In labar farceWith awn children 6 ta 17 years only	191 384	137 298	156 314	296 362	98 215	138 189	92 137	89 267	213 252
In labar force	239	256	168	289	154	129	137	193	151
Own children under 6 years in families and	010		/00	700	470	204	017	336	525
All parents present in hausehald in labar farce	810 292	307 199	699 236	703 323	473 167	324 173	217 95	120	317
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and									
subfamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labar farce	1 380 667	700 558	1 161 432	1 318 773	756 372	563 322	400 333	628 390	656 369
Persons 16 to 19 years	400	208	356	406	253	229	109	243	261
Nat enralled in schaal Unemplayed ar not in labar farce	198	31	255	190	139	119	30 10	83 5	109 19
Nat high school graduate	50 133	8	35 207	18 160	41 109	41 99	18	61	77
Emplayed	93	8	177	142	79	71	8	56	65
Unemplayed Nat in labar force	40	Ξ	5 25	18	30	15 13	10	5	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 276	2 546	2 509	3 296	2 141	1 603	1 603	2 355	2 669
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	182	256	190	266	163	128	180	3 6 6	288
Professional specialty accupations	157	217	241	304	167	139	158	313	257
Technicians and related support occupationsSales accupations	69 345	82 288	48 288	112 428	44 213	41 101	57 204	63 322	56 267
Administrative support accupations, including clerical	365	408	268	401	254	259	265	400	267 307 20 23
Private hausehald accupationsProtective service occupations	2 4	12	12	5 25	33 36	11	8 20	26 21	20
Service accupations, except protective and household	367	260	248	291	242	181	179	262	280
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	253	33	342	359	171	212	36 196	45 214	155
Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	596 427	325 315	420 236	428 324	335 248	236 136	109	145	461 282
Transportation and material moving accupations	269	196	121	151	110	86	91	104	197
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	240	154	95	202	125	73	100	74	76
Canstruction Manufacturing	344 1 030	150 828	261 586	195 850	194 579	122 465	135 395	99 569	287 637
Transpartation, cammunications, and other utilities	187	122	83	118	86	84	83	121	115
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	750 82	754 94	560 73	841 145	520 6 3	314 50	418 105	617 163	660 110
Business and repair services	159	58	80	139	115	48	63	94	147
Prafessional and related services	250	314	384	506	294	202	249	492	402
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 276	2 546	2 509	3 296	2 141	1 603	1 603	2 355	2 669
Private wage and salary warkersGovernment warkers	2 710	2 249	1 887	2 680	1 704	1 080	1 410 113	2 007 190	2 214
Lacal gavernment warkers	46	85	107 80	139 119	23	106 66	71	110	76
Self-employed warkers	398	133	439	390	282	237	64	146	302
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	3 565	2 746	2 745	3 541	2 305	1 740	1 725	2 616	2 897
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 696 2 252	2 134 1 731	2 113 1 636	2 681 2 163	1 711 1 346	1 350 1 103	1 353 1 099	1 993 1 610	2 226 1 729
40 to 49 weeks	233	185	232	252	153	54	116	206	244
27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	84 515	82 373	102 375	81 564	102 395	82 227	21 271	60 378	71 425
	610	3/3	373	304	373	221	2/1	370	725
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 044	0.071	2 100	2 040	0 505	1 985	1 847	2 792	3 156
With a mability or self-care limitation	146	2 871 33	3 189 89	3 849 88	2 525 39	58	26	82	69
With a mobility limitation	63	8	47	41	26	12	18	27	42
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	25 97	7 33	- 24 82	25 57	22 17	58	_ 26	7 77	45
With a wark disability	199	100	187	210	110	111	93	120	184
In labor farce Prevented from warking	118	86	121	136	80 19	55 41	65 28	81 39	85 75
Na wark disability	66 3 845	8 2 771	53 3 002	58 3 639	2 415	1 874	1 754	2 672	2 972
In labor farce	3 077	2 371	2 307	3 104	1 995	1 492	1 501	2 168	2 487
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	701	755	591	632	506	322	444	543	669
with a mability ar self-care limitation	116	78	123	83	75	36	83	44	114
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitation	74 69	53 47	78 78	67 44	55 52	31 31	61 40	39 32	106
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	, in		,,	7					
No workers	131	152	104	121	63	66	71	124	119
Mean family income (dallars)	21 237	27 037	19 363	22 454	39 385	22 545	28 167	29 493	25 022
1 worker Mean family income (dallars)	559 31 667	282 35 290	429 33 746	436 29 029	323 26 156	260 24 810	237 32 586	323 81 200	350 40 455
2 or mare workers	1 107	805	893	1 111	654	568	529	749	892
Mean family income (dallars)	50 137	53 158	60 123	51 583	51 626	46 653	40 487	62 802	46 650

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Loncoster County	—Con.			
Area	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Troct 136.02	Tract 137.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninistitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	1 846 1 323 71.7 1 323 1 285 38 2.9 523 	6 185 3 601 58.2 3 592 3 500 92 2.6 2 584 50 88	2 049 1 061 51.8 1 061 1 028 33 3.1 988 480 40	4 589 3 246 70.7 3 235 3 112 123 3.8 1 343 64 73	3 877 2 521 65.0 2 521 2 433 88 3.5 1 356 338 107	1 714 1 039 60.6 1 039 1 019 20 1.9 675 —	2 674 1 421 53.1 1 421 1 342 79 5.6 1 253	3 633 2 226 61.3 2 226 2 119 107 4.8 1 407 865	2 844 1 824 64.1 1 824 1 789 35 1.9 1 020 27 62
enrolled in school	256 939 566 60.3 566 549 17 3.0 132 75 186	1 857 3 385 1 697 50.1 1 688 1 651 37 2.2 382 229 390 353	301 1 198 509 42.5 509 493 16 3.1 106 78 125 113	741 2 455 1 533 62.4 1 533 1 465 68 4.4 349 240 291 234	637 2 153 1 243 57.7 1 243 1 234 9 .7 220 184 185 160	330 863 434 50.3 434 422 12 2.8 86 39 131	316 1 587 813 51.2 813 766 47 5.8 54 22 81	357 2 157 1 189 55.1 1 189 1 141 48 4.0 145 65 108 82	603 1 543 855 55.4 885 838 17 2.0 166 135 182
subfamilies	180 95 394 278 147 34 6 21 15 6	573 316 877 691 248 93 7 51 44 - 7	145 109 260 181 59 16 6 6 - -	471 323 600 444 168 38 - 12 12	235 199 376 292 145 65 10 16 6	110 54 325 179 154 7 - - - -	91 34 176 153 957 11 - - -	160 72 293 171 828 - - - - -	207 172 376 329 158 17 7 - -
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, service occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional ond related services	1 285 175 107 75 160 239 11 23 126 17 154 83 42 73 101 254 112 278 125 51 264	3 500 383 503 121 403 517 8 16 324 117 474 264 198 172 287 772 201 724 207 92 838	1 028 148 108 37 95 180 - 8 97 132 127 58 38 98 306 55 159 47 62 233	3 112 387 392 122 379 528 10 84 261 25 421 254 75 174 203 872 173 617 211 84 733	2 433 306 495 81 300 438 111 47 253 35 158 166 54 89 135 416 153 456 168 53 800	1 019 238 328 36 177 125 6 12 48 6 18 18 7 - 34 103 11 217 86 65 407	1 342 80 285 72 162 186 - 64 264 16 76 57 20 60 15 102 44 350 56 53 643	2 119 223 273 69 261 381 7 56 467 14 122 117 44 85 110 234 93 641 53 31 826	1 789 223 308 30 230 251 8 14 268 12 167 129 108 41 121 396 81 460 134 57
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solory workers Government workers Local gavernment workers Self-employed workers	1 285 1 141 74 44 63	3 500 2 935 257 135 268	1 028 864 99 80 65	3 112 2 635 373 165 104	2 433 1 908 371 178 154	1 019 735 89 56 180	1 342 858 454 134 26	2 119 1 515 525 78 79	1 789 1 444 222 128 123
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 421 1 064 866 75 42	3 865 3 033 2 460 225 114 498	1 094 854 665 53 51 120	3 424 2 691 2 173 240 118 390	2 730 2 012 1 566 141 148 470	1 147 829 665 69 33 120	2 193 1 187 461 74 93 330	2 982 1 441 724 174 36 732	1 885 1 403 1 128 125 65 329
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility or self-core limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility imitation With o self-care limitation With o self-care limitation	1 516 57 28 - 51 97 42 42 1 419 1 207 330 36 29 22	4 122 111 35 - 96 164 56 88 3 958 3 397 2 004 330 286 205	1 229 38 8 	3 646 622 30 7 32 269 175 74 3 377 2 946 868 165 114	2 779 65 35 12 49 161 95 66 2 618 2 303 760 119 108 45	1 253 59 12 52 47 23 24 1 206 899 461 105 63 74	2 308 10 5 5 10 84 47 18 2 224 1 324 366 56 42 35	3 223 24 16 	2 115 60 49 20 35 159 87 51 1 956 1 644 702 80 74 32
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	77 28 059 166 69 797 479 59 138	573 42 451 484 55 043 1 201 54 822	101 19 505 161 34 088 286 43 023	246 23 532 334 29 357 1 006 43 864	140 29 765 273 43 286 673 56 128	68 53 092 153 93 917 386 105 628	73 26 833 145 43 716 234 58 839	107 17 492 135 29 484 340 47 406	201 36 407 284 61 441 559 49 839

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Loncoste	er County—Con.			
Area	Troct 137.02	Troct 138	Tract 139.01	Tract 139.02	Tract 140	Troct 141.01	Tract 141.02	Troct 142.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	4 840 3 640 75.2 3 640 3 532 108	2 898 2 100 72.5 2 100 2 053 47	3 370 2 546 75.5 2 546 2 506 40	2 599 1 977 76.1 1 977 1 919 58	4 654 3 320 71.3 3 320 3 229 91	3 078 2 095 68.1 2 095 2 082	3 123 2 194 70.3 2 194 2 161 33	2 631 1 805 68.6 1 799 1 774 25
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0 1 200 65 162 432	2.2 798 27 103	1.6 824 - 73 318	2.9 622 - 85 288	2.7 1 334 - 171 609	.6 983 - 81 347	1.5 929 36 86 363 1 599	1.4 826 - 98 266 1 326
Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In lobor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	2 530 1 664 65.8 1 664 1 617 47 2.8 465 277 395 308	1 440 884 61.4 884 874 10 1.1 240 115 276 244	1 677 1 085 64.7 1 085 1 067 18 1.7 273 183 334 233	1 293 902 69.8 902 870 32 3.5 227 141 272 244	2 395 1 433 59.8 1 433 1 399 34 2.4 491 293 372 305	1 583 811 51.2 811 798 13 1.6 333 115 231	952 59.5 952 934 18 1.9 282 137 293 241	704 53.1 704 685 19 2.7 381 159 245
Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies	644 388	368 158	389 229	315 172	634 337	627 222	509 214	518 168
All parents present in household in labor force	1 109 814 338 68 32 9 9	669 512 230 64 24 41 17 19 5	787 523 253 76 20 52 32 5	653 529 173 22 5 10 5 5	1 122 728 366 113 12 86 74 7	1 066 497 299 213 18 190 172 - 18	881 553 232 90 28 85 57 —	948 487 279 151 14 124 110 - 14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 532 385 516 113 331 602 - 42 383 97 440 297 186 140	2 053 234 192 89 153 259 - 22 195 200 267 142 170 130	2 506 251 238 81 307 390 25 27 261 78 433 174 120 121	1 919 107 207 50 225 248 9 22 235 37 291 262 109	3 229 318 387 74 323 365 - 34 352 307 537 244 171	2 082 134 91 27 243 163 43 6 263 304 385 210 104 109	2 161 140 201 39 231 163 - 24 215 184 381 224 188 171	1 774 91 139 42 128 140 7 - 208 158 405 216 137
Construction — Manufocturing — Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities — Wholesole and retail trade — Finance, insurance, and real estate — Business and repair services — Professional and related se	231 821 351 666 135 116 866	274 511 138 324 133 18 360	277 436 196 623 153 118 472	98 593 132 411 107 78 380	394 592 142 817 142 73 556	253 346 85 715 22 76 179	319 441 142 541 23 71 309	243 442 126 411 23 42 206
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote woge and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	3 532 2 957 322 164 226	2 053 1 523 272 132 244	2 506 2 063 207 115 204	1 919 1 680 162 99 77	3 229 2 667 162 78 312	2 082 1 512 65 30 440	2 161 1 748 86 56 310	1 774 1 405 88 35 269
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 964 2 956 2 463 189 146 609	2 260 1 705 1 350 171 64 304	2 669 1 941 1 584 146 96 463	2 058 1 623 1 247 152 114 272	3 504 2 686 2 070 277 181 529	2 210 602 266 179 35 338	2 327 1 790 1 453 142 73 316	1 999 1 465 1 183 133 31 308
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitotion With a mobility limitation In lobor fore With o self-core limitotion	4 226 113 83 47 67	2 457 69 39 21 49	2 942 47 37 9	2 268 35 29 12	3 949 77 39 -	2 564 67 24 13 56	2 644 101 34 - 88	2 302 36 19 -
With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	244 167 64 3 982 3 361	113 90 23 2 344 1 956	122 47 75 2 820 2 395	166 102 49 2 102 1 832	115 65 50 3 834 3 167	142 78 57 2 422 1 856	144 67 71 2 500 2 052	134 81 53 2 168 1 661
and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	549 77 70 40	414 52 46 27	428 42 31 17	331 42 36 21	705 153 127 7 5	514 57 41 34	443 73 39 66	323 3 52 41 42
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	88 25 095 342 38 821 1 333 50 679	82 19 692 252 37 113 737 54 819	84 17 873 331 38 218 855 54 136	100 16 242 196 27 705 683 49 232	168 22 146 489 33 079 1 163 52 315	95 17 437 359 33 380 657 51 435	113 14 929 317 29 150 739 46 899	72 17 609 238 32 047 652 46 661

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Loncost	er County—Con.			
Area	Tract 142.02	Troct 143	Tract 144.01	Troct 144.02	Troct 145.01	Troct 145.02	Tract 146.01	Troct 146.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	3 347 2 405 71.9 2 405 2 345 60 2.5 942 - 91	4 435 3 075 69.3 3 075 3 022 53 1.7 1 360 21 89	4 524 2 996 66.2 2 996 2 920 76 2.5 1 528	2 510 1 648 65.7 1 648 1 603 45 2.7 862 -	3 171 2 358 74.4 2 358 2 263 95 4.0 813 5	3 412 2 377 69.7 2 361 2 276 85 3.6 1 035	2 420 1 444 59.7 1 430 1 384 46 3.2 976 329 56	3 681 2 405 65.3 2 405 2 343 62 2.6 1 276
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	360 1 733 1 052 60.7 1 052 1 027 25 2.4 3.79 2.37 2.50 2.08	462 2 225 1 163 52.3 1 163 1 124 39 3.4 498 186 425 291	487 2 323 1 185 51.0 1 185 1 148 37 3.1 469 218 394 264	403 1 333 696 52.2 696 672 24 3.4 210 105 236 166	308 1 570 996 63.4 996 925 71 7.1 310 184 319 241	378 1 677 915 54.6 915 885 30 3.3 374 155 345 247	223 1 308 571 43.7 571 537 34 6.0 205 102 237 155	419 1 817 882 48.5 882 861 21 2.4 457 138 343
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	493 305	826 258	591 305	376 181	445 251	572 228	313 145	751 204
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	822 575 300 125 27 94 74 20	1 461 612 394 211 63 182 121 -	1 087 689 375 126 56 98 54 15	688 451 191 77 12 56 44 2	791 565 249 79 12 40 34 6	918 554 257 132 56 76 33 5	580 266 177 71 11 22 11 -	1 245 584 334 160 48 124 82 4 38
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specialty accupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, exercipe protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Language Technology Exercises Foreign and Technology F	2 345 106 110 23 220 235 8 10 370 208 534 225 129 167 319	3 022 150 213 54 253 323 16 21 330 353 555 352 142 260	2 920 142 201 41 252 340 8 329 163 579 363 298 204 283 768	1 603 104 125 48 178 169 9 5 166 154 257 127 89 172	2 263 174 150 97 154 305 - 25 261 89 497 287 135 89	2 276 77 157 50 191 268 7 6 284 236 388 223 170 219 288 481	1 384 70 114 29 93 160 - 19 148 168 230 104 127 122 57	2 343 94 181 65 170 305 11 25 203 421 319 1779 175 195
Manufacturing	552 117 587 71 136 276	745 194 652 75 113 390	768 274 602 95 80 473	309 100 418 74 58 237	220 428 143 82 452	220 454 72 76 353	243 231 47 28 230	252 409 51 72 363
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote woge and salory workers Government workers Locol government workers Self-employed workers	2 345 1 852 85 40 343	3 022 2 349 136 76 471	2 920 2 383 231 168 231	1 603 1 306 78 36 207	2 263 1 883 204 138 176	2 276 1 822 140 94 285	1 384 1 132 80 37 139	2 343 1 734 164 85 407
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 431 1 808 1 460 146 62 363	3 222 2 397 2 002 163 110 495	3 226 2 455 2 039 201 71 326	1 742 1 328 1 083 107 62 254	2 488 1 949 1 561 240 47 329	2 519 1 869 1 504 152 96 397	1 481 1 195 957 93 50 170	2 548 1 992 1 602 195 81 305
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force In lobor force	2 907 136 73 21 109 186 80 97 2 721 2 252	3 830 128 41 6 109 223 127 83 3 607 2 834	3 931 146 88 21 112 312 124 160 3 619 2 775	2 020 54 22 1 38 123 55 62 1 897 1 509	2 827 61 38 7 29 157 53 93 2 670 2 274	2 935 153 43 8 138 248 126 98 2 687 2 152	1 817 36 31 7 23 130 58 53 1 687 1 335	3 203 111 44 6 8 205 104 8 2 994 2 244
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	440 56 44 31	584 99 78 69	593 83 63 78	490 91 74 50	339 60 52 30	461 96 73 48	260 57 41 31	478 82 52 52
NO WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	119 19 976 333 38 975 765 47 331	114 18 156 518 29 979 1 012 46 147	174 16 185 531 30 791 1 029 43 166	122 23 423 254 35 376 540 48 140	119 16 846 302 34 302 803 46 513	100 21 922 406 34 647 794 43 286	79 22 113 268 34 365 432 50 119	14 17 35: 51: 36 082 827 48 468

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loncoster				Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Land	aster County	
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio bor- ough	Ephrata bor- ough	Loncoster city	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 8	Tract 11	Troct 12
INCOME IN 1989	151 352 4 550 9 888 11 400 26 135 28 203 34 427 24 954 6 715 5 080 33 255 37 791 149 829 22 756 61.5 28 344 145 642 10 246 33.8 17 645	151 352 4 550 9 888 11 400 26 135 28 203 34 427 24 954 6 715 5 080 33 255 37 791 149 829 22 756 61.5 28 344 145 642 10 246 33.8 17 645	4 270 261 465 568 953 360 897 360 28 23 534 28 697 2 819 29 790 3 758 17 734 52.5 22 910 4 014 9 454 33.4 16 013	4 921 134 451 367 943 1 071 1 133 609 123 90 30 907 36 199 3 432 34 865 4 516 22 126 63.0 25 820 4 601 10 219 38.8 15 905	21 203 1 426 2 966 2 559 4 844 3 544 3 544 3 542 1 788 225 2 210 27 293 12 705 27 002 18 871 16 203 51.3 22 339 19 757 9 666 34.6 17 188 10 693	952 38 39 108 194 170 190 189 16 8 30 561 33 500 611 35 929 865 21 522 58.4 25 890 11 907 39,3 17 147 13 523	1 900 53 216 145 434 407 412 168 58 7 27 217 30 271 1 182 33 668 1 597 20 318 61.6 23 500 1 791 11 334 39.6 17 466 12 688	1 213 150 200 195 257 254 100 46 11 17 582 20 067 944 20 857 1 187 10 200 42.0 18 598 1 175 7 217 32.0 14 470 6 155	1 310 80 121 118 366 225 239 138 18 5 24 128 28 820 813 29 901 1 093 20 337 65.7 23 580 1 156 11 728 43.4 16 810 12 036	1 193 24 131 125 275 203 294 82 53 6 6 26 820 29 877 784 30 625 982 21 131 55.3 25 137 1 153 11 349 39.5 18 036 13 839
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	151 352 126 578 38 945 38 642 8 480 6 960 4 379 22 811 7 658	151 352 126 578 38 945 38 642 8 480 6 960 4 379 22 811 7 658	4 270 3 202 30 493 1 537 7 718 377 3 904 746 6 361	4 921 4 074 34 021 1 437 7 711 232 3 191 713 7 036	21 203 16 196 28 994 5 928 7 294 2 875 4 311 3 294 5 647	952 780 32 370 294 8 105 77 4 297 186 7 873	1 900 1 541 30 258 517 8 370 161 3 364 390 6 099	1 213 855 23 634 281 5 062 294 4 270 97 4 910	1 310 1 047 30 767 379 7 400 37 5 871 166 5 167	1 193 909 29 690 472 8 167 64 5 398 323 6 278
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	43 970 42 756 45 073 47 006 47 233 46 810 23 092 17 215 30 491	43 970 42 756 45 073 47 006 47 233 46 810 23 092 17 215 30 491	33 913 30 217 37 422 38 048 36 278 39 537 19 018 12 740 26 711	39 762 38 787 40 630 41 527 41 678 41 399 25 728 21 714 32 348	30 431 25 887 35 034 36 639 34 626 38 142 16 726 13 233 23 719	36 324 31 694 39 139 40 055 36 849 41 747 20 215 17 581 24 606	35 433 30 652 39 811 38 998 36 681 40 695 21 111 15 758 32 694	21 926 19 484 26 873 28 109 26 139 31 105 14 527 12 614 20 404	34 137 33 988 34 277 35 310 34 249 36 177 32 076 36 599 25 420	34 449 34 283 34 520 38 426 40 305 37 721 18 335 16 546 19 158
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	112 965 94 922 56 143 24 907 96 892 82 856 46 255 21 194 11 691 8 296 7 363 2 782	112 965 94 922 56 143 24 907 96 892 82 856 46 255 21 194 11 691 8 296 7 363 2 782	2 819 2 171 1 467 553 2 143 1 706 1 015 357 474 315 301	3 432 2 951 1 6655 717 2 860 2 454 1 337 603 347 298 233 83	12 705 9 247 7 104 3 444 8 391 6 514 3 869 1 793 3 389 2 012 2 634 1 326	611 510 257 123 492 428 192 114 80 60 54	1 182 955 592 277 894 698 392 171 212 181 158 95	944 674 717 328 484 386 326 125 395 234 345	813 650 408 146 636 518 293 115 131 86 84 23	784 539 257 82 586 401 176 74 146 86 52 8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 575 years and over Persons 75 years and over	52 502 38 387 14 604 409 034 110 149 109 660 76 884 50 043 19 189	52 502 38 387 14 604 409 034 110 149 109 660 76 884 50 043 19 189	2 042 1 451 699 10 448 2 618 2 604 1 825 1 659 599	1 967 1 489 612 12 071 2 870 2 842 1 975 1 726 727	12 397 8 498 2 796 52 833 14 172 14 077 9 596 6 618 2 682	498 341 114 2 304 488 488 367 374 130	947 718 232 4 479 1 051 1 035 739 664 295	428 269 123 3 815 1 551 1 531 1 137 268 76	656 497 163 3 158 775 775 518 411 163	513 3 409 216 5 2 595 391 391 282 604 198
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomity householder 55 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level	6 043 5.3 3 245 4 635 5 2 908 3 099 1 871 1 1995 1 337 2 661 1 193 2 419 1 438 9 509 4 914 2 669 32 637 8.0	6 043 5.3 3 245 4 635 2 908 3 099 1 871 1 995 1 337 2 661 1 193 2 419 1 438 9 509 4 914 2 669 32 637 8.0	226 8.0 93 195 109 62 14 39 9 138 64 130 85 416 269 180 1 125 10.8	125 3.6 63 85 47 74 37 39 22 47 22 42 21 319 189 160 698 5.8	2 070 16.3 793 1 790 1 143 587 256 427 246 1 391 488 1 287 836 3 362 1 704 676	48 7.9 11 30 14 31 5 25 14 11 -5 - 48 24 12 193 8.4	107 9.1 79 92 79 41 28 34 26 66 51 58 53 152 84 47 571	259 27.4 89 237 160 72 32 62 32 178 54 169 122 194 112 58	70 8.6 30 36 27 41 12 7 7 29 18 29 20 111 73 26 344	27 , 3.4 , 13 , 14 ,
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 250 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	12 956 12 554 8 133 4 133 1 961 14 384 44 841 93 920	12 956 12 554 8 133 4 133 1 961 14 384 44 841 93 920	411 403 220 221 106 474 1 534 3 190	199 177 114 244 96 328 1 100 2 224	4 543 4 454 2 871 954 373 5 381 14 311 23 267	58 58 50 30 6 6 4 258 568	260 244 142 55 33 95 679 1 299	563 543 343 79 11 622 1 448 2 437	111 111 55 57 6 165 519 864	4.3 29 26 29 11 4 44 241 502

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for	split tracts/BNA's	in Lancaster Cau	nty — Con.			
Area	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 115.02	Tract 118.02	Tract 118.04	Tract 118.05	Tract 122	Tract 124.01	Tract 132.02
NCOME IN 1989	4/4 6 24 46 117 126 79 59 10 7 29 375 32 312 333 32 135 448 21 471 53.1 27 321 418 11 250 35.4 16 908 13 392	442 72 76 47 81 47 74 45 - 17 167 22 750 20 357 436 10 893 39.0 16 346 426 7 560 30.3 18 074 6 501	1 581 66 104 153 384 239 395 175 22 43 29 032 35 706 1 082 35 319 1 435 21 822 56.9 26 944 1 573 9 365 29.1 17 348 14 125	1 581 67 152 89 248 317 323 295 62 28 31 868 35 464 1 296 34 620 1 473 23 018 66.9 27 736 6.9 27 736 1 503 1 109 37.9 16 935 12 317	1 930 68 66 102 391 348 487 309 85 74 34 653 40 890 1 372 40 309 1 660 25 825 54.4 31 334 1 983 13 446 30.5 20 820	2 481 16 29 72 287 349 643 622 328 135 46 708 53 269 2 093 48 573 2 626 65,4 36 821 2 393 12 662 2 393 12 662 2 393 12 626 2 2 393 12 626	760 24 54 65 150 177 167 71 29 23 30 521 35 110 478 32 256 744 21 638 49 3 27 796 929 8 137 18 9 16 250 14 188	2 267 40 200 145 400 560 299 48 8 632 742 38 575 1 663 34 425 2 084 22 528 68.1 25 848 2 092 11 091 46.5 16 713 15 247	2 270 64 126 109 394 436 605 433 70 33 35 119 37 492 1 882 38 416 2 335 22 949 68.3 27 781 2 179 10 179 37.1 16 786	1 634 30 62 173 351 339 425 208 28 18 31 152 32 840 1 099 36 250 1 391 22 750 57.5 57.5 30 392 1 423 12 174 40.5 18 481
With earnings	474 309 36 388 225 8 621 — 200 6 241	442 357 24 742 97 4 975 103 4 148 63 2 024	1 581 1 254 36 750 538 8 032 74 5 382 313 8 131	1 581 1 309 37 327 387 7 409 1 137 3 925 207 6 247	1 930 1 481 40 989 653 9 356 59 2 986 416 7 817	2 481 2 217 51 133 473 10 441 46 863 433 11 278	760 624 33 718 250 9 422 42 3 265 147 10 374	2 267 1 942 35 919 565 7 307 98 2 383 282 7 377	2 270 1 983 37 149 512 7 952 55 4 735 234 6 224	1 634 1 362 30 395 449 8 943 25 4 964 373 7 506
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	37 018 40 259 35 215 39 086 44 198 36 557 26 764 33 928 22 286	24 011 22 537 26 894 31 697 33 622 28 933 16 091 13 623 23 014	41 825 34 717 48 281 45 422 38 758 51 127 22 698 11 843 34 116	37 646 35 820 39 818 42 858 44 437 41 283 19 286 13 198 31 310	46 308 42 289 49 113 50 090 48 618 50 992 29 625 23 087 36 696	56 040 55 865 56 200 58 529 59 880 57 333 32 538 23 577 45 164	40 305 35 335 44 837 43 728 38 775 48 122 29 306 25 321 31 623	37 895 34 248 41 858 40 064 36 407 43 765 25 725 24 202 29 199	40 865 42 698 38 928 42 265 44 178 40 017 28 388 18 147 35 174	36 922 33 388 39 125 38 174 35 430 39 740 25 836 22 116 30 821
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	333 242 127 61 284 208 98 57 26 11	340 222 261 108 151 129 109 28 156 72 131	1 082 864 542 196 904 745 427 164 119 80 78	1 296 990 739 342 995 839 511 259 238 115 179 70	1 372 1 128 572 217 1 121 907 434 175 204 174 106	2 093 1 833 1 008 429 1 902 1 668 899 420 159 133 93	478 388 235 94 368 305 180 75 68 41 25	1 663 1 514 890 431 1 334 1 205 682 356 187 181 143 55	1 882 1 617 1 029 499 1 688 1 480 966 481 138 92 55	1 099 850 438 181 955 737 363 170 117 94 67
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	203 141 116 1 148 233 233 134 258 94	206 102 26 1 525 622 622 481 85 23	717 499 229 3 942 1 000 986 692 642 213	426 285 104 4 531 1 403 1 397 977 427 129	732 558 284 4 534 922 914 655 921 400	578 388 88 7 102 1 815 1 815 1 331 710 267	334 282 82 1 756 396 396 294 311	866 604 245 5 715 1 514 1 492 1 018 597 219	542 388 149 6 959 2 225 2 211 1 498 600 226	646 535 195 3 717 779 779 577 662 221
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 19 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Unrelated individua	6 1.8 	118 34.7 38 107 67 30 14 24 6 82 18 777 61 92 38 15 643 43.5 361 269 41	69 6.4 14 52 15 32 5 15 5 30 9 30 10 140 57 44 337 8.5 102 94 71 75 45	174 13.4 54 141 65 60 27 27 14 101 27 101 44 52 22 15 635 14.0 306 208 41 20	66 43	31 1.5 23 15 - 16 8 8 - 15 15 15 15 - 6 6 107 1.5 22 22 22 22 6 6	36 7.5 13 28 11 22 13 22 5 14 6 6 6 43 24 9 176 10.0 58 58 49 21	65 3.9 44 42 35 44 29 21 14 21 15 21 21 21 33 81 73 331 5.8 105 83 39 9 124	116 6.2 57 93 73 79 36 63 63 63 30 10 10 10 24 595 8.6 288 274 155	24 2.2 7 15 15 24 7 15 15 16
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level I Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level	22 40 192	431 704 874	199 401 952	315 682 1 209	57 228 584	51 184 444	85 217 438	137 501 929	197 678 1 524	93 187 572

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatols for split trocts/		r County—Con.			Columbia boraugh	Lancaster County
Area	Troct 132.03	Tract 133.01	Tract 133.02	Tract 134	Troct 135.01	Tract 135.02	Tract 135.03	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	1 578 14 10 88 236 309 350 320 101 150 41 007 57 156 1 196 45 041 4 63.0 33 994 1 484 12 384 23 848 21 487	1 150 6 6 32 81 156 179 348 272 25 51 40 606 50 555 1 018 41 136 62.0 30 164 1 076 11 443 40.1 18 322 17 633	3 171 63 72 243 599 595 713 645 114 127 35 215 44 922 2 258 40 804 2 769 25 974 56.3 30 020 12 588 29.4 17 658 18 924	940 35 54 49 192 180 235 171 6 18 31 591 39 938 650 36 711 953 20 775 49.7 28 500 1 160 8 252 24.8 17 586 14 014	2 584 46 151 191 490 531 670 411 61 33 32 384 35 461 1 723 37 348 2 225 24 053 66.9 27 567 2 377 13 7567 35.7 21 323	1 897 31 116 1114 401 316 467 267 117 68 34 171 38 849 1 101 43 665 1 767 21 995 54.9 30 000 2 072 11 743 30.2 18 870 17 122	1 045 -49 31 66 99 170 228 120 282 61 358 76 917 775 70 761 1 000 44 301 60.00 61 713 936 13 469 25.0 22 917 31 431	713 555 69 108 127 150 138 60 6 6 24 609 26 433 521 25 388 688 16 810 54.4 18 966 664 46.2 14 803 9 884	1 581 66 104 153 384 239 395 175 22 43 29 032 35 706 1 082 35 319 1 435 21 822 56,9 26 944 1 573 9 365 29,11 17 348 14 125
Households Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income (dollors) With provided in the security income (dollors) With provided income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) Mith retirement income Mean retirement income	1 578 1 400 50 924 349 10 162 37 3 033 256 10 951	1 150 995 49 312 311 9 746 28 3 476 184 7 417	3 171 2 064 43 788 1 385 10 473 40 6 606 986 10 981	940 755 39 726 295 8 584 52 5 686 227 6 393	2 584 2 095 34 447 735 9 202 126 5 116 524 8 152	1 897 1 542 38 293 607 8 997 54 4 645 384 7 025	1 045 812 74 722 380 10 002 48 6 219 253 12 699	713 612 25 519 153 8 344 1112 2 440 70 7 346	1 581 1 254 36 750 538 8 032 74 5 382 313 8 131
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No awn children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	64 317 64 647 64 074 68 530 70 116 67 337 30 975 24 020 35 346	52 376 64 627 41 910 55 607 69 579 43 322 29 296 22 045 34 226	51 730 44 292 55 459 54 049 46 882 57 519 30 267 18 938 36 772	38 014 35 661 39 655 41 429 43 848 40 086 23 411 16 212 34 136	37 300 36 219 38 028 39 351 42 046 37 812 26 960 17 579 41 194	49 308 46 350 50 874 51 900 50 416 52 639 28 574 22 160 32 530	88 488 109 235 76 687 91 373 112 080 79 553 48 584 — 48 584	27 523 26 058 29 657 33 220 36 020 29 373 16 193 10 247 25 615	41 825 34 717 48 281 45 422 38 758 51 127 22 698 11 843 34 116
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 196 1 038 516 168 1 039 892 454 152 114 103 44	1 018 872 483 188 887 770 424 162 84 62 34	2 258 1 591 776 335 2 023 1 422 675 303 159 102 58 25	650 468 294 135 507 377 203 101 122 70 78 32	1 723 1 368 730 369 1 458 1 147 557 299 219 175 142 47	1 101 900 388 151 981 792 333 144 97 85 37	775 670 281 82 721 634 262 82 22	521 391 339 126 311 250 189 41 168 115 120	1 082 864 542 196 904 745 427 164 119 80 78 27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	547 382 64 4 193 971 964 688 543 190	232 132 56 3 290 817 811 586 470 137	1 106 913 560 7 499 1 456 1 456 942 2 004 1 050	427 290 105 2 308 509 503 337 379 116	1 120 861 337 5 963 1 143 753 947 370	1 183 796 253 4 230 615 615 445 779 349	326 270 192 2 556 548 540 430 544 226	336 192 33 1 972 576 576 576 392 141 40	717 499 229 3 942 ! 1 000 986 692 642 213
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	22 1.8 22 11 11 16 16 11 11 6 6	17 1.7 11 5 5 12 6 6 - - 5 5 5	34 1.5 18 18 18 26 10 10 10 8 8 8	40 6.2 8 34 23 6 - - 32 6 32 21	122 7.1 66 99 38 57 28 34 - 42 15 42 23	12 1.1 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6	12 1.5 6 6 - 12 6 6 - - - - -	99 19.0 50 93 65 19 9 13 4 76 41 76 61	6.4 14 . 52 . 15 32 . 5 15 30 9 9 9 30 10
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and over Retio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	34 19 10 128 3.1 50 30 33 16	29 - 74 2.2 17 11 5 -	128 75 33 241 3.2 52 52 52 - 33 33	52 25 14 217 9.4 124 118 91 27	108 28 21 497 8.3 197 197 170 42	244 78 20 276 6.5 10 10 26	23 15 15 55 2.2 17 9 9	48 30 4 376 19.1 202 202 100 14 4	140 57 44 337 8.5 102 94 71 75 45
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	15 159 339	44 116 422	157 362 1 013	147 346 549	218 628 1 184	113 346 745	69 163	115 455 703	199 401 952

Toble 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	r Block Numbering	Columbio boros	ugh, Lancoster	a meanings or sy	Ephrota borough,	Loncoster County			Lancoster city, L	oncaster County	
Area		Tract 114	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4
Less thon \$5,000 \$7,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$97,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dol Percent year-round full Medion income (dol Femdles 15 years and over Medion income (d	with income ors) time workers ors) er, with income ors)	1 976 1 400 292 307 442 291 364 1255 - 15 20 455 23 905 1 216 26 778 1 635 16 218 47.88 20 896 1 777 9 402 32.5		2 267 40 200 145 400 549 560 299 48 26 32 742 38 575 1 663 34 425 2 084 2 258 6 8.1 2 58 88 2 092 11 091	1 337 27 142 112 305 308 293 104 28 18 26 983 30 376 859 33 277 1 202 20 463 59,7 23 294 1 211 10 350 36.7	1 317 67 109 110 238 214 280 206 47 46 31 875 38 020 40 671 1 230 23 844 57.4 29 167 1 298 8 780 28.4	-	1 288 145 185 225 385 127 161 36 	940 38 33 108 194 170 190 183 16 8 30 561 33 549 35 929 859 21 448 58.8 25 890 28 891 12 006 39 81	1 836 45 216 138 434 385 397 161 53 7 26 950 30 148 1 134 33 500 1 514 20 435 62.0 23 556 1 715 11 573 39.6	2 017 166 425 267 549 230 207 146 17 10 18 006 22 266 846 22 875 1 963 54.9 2 057 1 758 2 2057 1 758 3 399
Per capito income (dollor: INCOME TYPE IN 198 Households With earnings Mean eamings (dollors With Social Security incar Mean Social Security in with public assistance in Mean public assistance with the security incar Mean public assistance.	(ars) (ars	15 823 10 338 1 976 1 336 26 899 846 7 405 191 4 189 363 4 644		16 713 15 247 2 267 1 942 35 919 565 7 307 98 2 383 282 7 377	14 836 13 297 1 337 1 077 29 540 446 8 404 61 2 732 211 7 252	15 495 15 033 1 317 1 055 35 101 4 26 7 520 73 4 660 220 6 393	-	15 982 10 771 1 288 957 22 833 256 6 487 206 2 992 103 3 512	17 147 13 635 940 774 32 512 288 7 805 71 3 979 180 8 037	17 852 12 762 1 836 1 490 30 210 496 8 320 153 3 352 379 6 205	17 062 11 334 2 017 1 396 24 523 690 7 028 238 3 847 270 3 252
Families (dolla With own children under 1 Morried-coupl With own children under No own children under 1 Female housel (dollars) With own children under	AE IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE rs) 18 years (dollors) 3 years (dollors) 16 years (dollors) 17 years (dollors) 3 years (dollors) 18 years (dollors) 19 years (dollors) 19 years (dollors) 10 years (dollors) 10 years (dollors)	29 611 28 337 30 660 32 484 33 691 31 639 19 214 15 951 22 731	-	37 895 34 248 41 858 40 064 36 407 43 765 25 725 24 202 29 199	36 176 39 018 34 125 37 671 41 390 34 902 22 185 21 066 23 278	46 561 48 677 44 981 47 703 52 946 44 024 29 752 14 981 50 719		24 235 13 727 35 269 36 580 24 315 40 846 10 504 9 082 14 479	36 458 32 324 38 945 40 314 37 902 41 567 20 215 17 581 24 606	35 331 30 653 39 768 38 892 36 732 40 491 20 263 15 289 33 066	27 448 24 490 30 350 33 418 33 682 33 229 16 006 12 055 23 177
All Income Levels In Fomilies Householder worked in I With related children und With related children und With related children und With related children und With related children un Female house Householder worked in I With reloted children und With reloted children und		1 216 916 586 231 928 711 399 152 187 120 103	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 663 1 514 890 431 1 334 1 205 682 356 187 181 143	859 715 371 137 745 617 329 121 85 75 42	910 722 404 149 781 632 326 126 75 42 48		449 301 282 166 217 77 72 43 186 78 164 77	599 504 251 123 480 422 186 114 80 60 54	1 134 920 571 264 872 676 377 164 193 175 152 89	846 619 452 2255 538 402 225 124 228 164 180 54
Nonfomily householder - 65 years ond over Persons for w Persons under 18 years Reloted children under Reloted children 5 thersons 65 years and over 15 years ond over 15 years ond over 15 years ond 15 years on	hom poverty status is determined. 18 years	989 760 437 4 534 1 042 1 042 741 876 346	=======================================	866 604 245 5 715 1 514 1 492 1 018 597 219	572 478 202 3 068 650 644 438 543 238	529 407 165 3 288 706 706 519 586 270	-	1 173 839 172 2 471 468 461 236 235 121	498 341 114 2 258 467 467 346 362 118	931 702 232 4 278 1 009 993 716 632 290	1 435 1 171 473 3 893 774 774 488 774 422
Percent below po Householder worked in 1 With reloted children un With reloted children un With reloted children un With reloted children un With reloted children un With reloted children un With reloted children un Householder worked in 1 With reloted children und With reloted children und With reloted children und With reloted children und With reloted children und With reloted children und Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under Reloted children in Persons ond over	w Poverty Level verty level	58 4.8 29 50 29 11 - 11 - 32 14 24 14 228 182 132 412 9.1 107 107 49 132 57		655 3.9 444 422 355 444 29 21 15 21 15 21 21 331 5.8 105 83 39 312 44 55	22 2.6 5 10 5 17 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 5 10 5 5 5 10 6 10 6 10	38 4.2 14 33 7 7 13 3 8 8 3 21 7 21 - 93 55 49 198 6.0 51 51 51		131 29.2 17 116 66 6 6 - 114 6 99 55 380 178 57 819 33.1 260 253 138 64	42 7.0 11 24 14 25 5 19 14 11 - 5 - 48 24 12 159 7.0 37 37 37 39 30 6	99 8.7 79 92 79 41 28 34 26 58 51 58 53 152 84 47 7 556 13.0 260 244 142 47 33	97 11.5 49 82 33 34 19 19 63 300 63 24 385 307 154 693 17.8 179 179 115 182
Persons below 125 pe	to poverty level: cent of poverty level rcent of poverty level rcent of poverty level	160 678 1 535	- - -	137 501 929	65 297 679	126 302 616	- - -	409 949 1 444	64 224 534	80 664 1 238	353 1 113 1 802

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lanc	aster city, Lancast	er Caunty—Co	in.			
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
INCOME IN 1989							3.00/	1 170	474	1 450
Hauseholds Less than \$5,000	1 502 59	1 541 72	1 073 36	1 205 150	1 377 153	1 284 86	1 226 80	1 173 24	474 6	1 650 194
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	143 207	173 212	178 127	200 187	450 194	156 145	105 110	131 125	24 46	202 206
\$15,000 ta \$24,999	308	348	255	257	169	299	354	268	117	385
\$25,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 ta \$49,999	346 212	208 288	230 105	254 100	166 145	264 259	204 226	197 287	126 79	261 257
\$50,000 ta \$74,999	151	167	110	46	63	67	130	82	59 10	107 21
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	23 53	27 46	26 6	11	16 21	- 8	12 5	53 6	7	17
Median (dallars)Mean (dallars)	26 076 32 641	23 935 35 782	21 935 27 128	17 799 20 108	12 181 21 136	23 406 25 221	23 861 28 669	26 689 29 835	29 375 32 312	20 479 24 292
Families	761	678	606	944	800	821	765	764	333 32 135	1 142 21 477
Median incame (dollars) Males 15 years and aver, with incame	33 229 1 847	26 221 1 244	25 962 1 208	20 857 1 179	12 950 1 076	26 018 1 139	29 112 1 026	30 250 956	448	1 649
Median incame (dallars)	10 636	18 174	13 750	10 124	11 094	16 725	19 909	21 062 54.8	21 471 53.1	14 399 48.9
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	38.7 26 134	62.1 22 868	43.0 20 854	41.6 18 902	42.7 20 851	58.3 21 494	63.5 23 250	25 000	27 321	19 254
Females 15 years and aver, with income Median incame (dallars)	2 015 7 069	1 203 12 153	947 10 319	1 175 7 217	1 242 6 847	1 172 9 265	1 083 11 853	1 140 11 534	418 11 250	1 430 8 958
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	26.9	43.9	42.0	32.0	28.1	40.5	43.1	40.0	35.4	31.7 15 863
Median incame (dallars)Per capita incame (dallars)	18 390 11 338	19 559 17 044	17 351 11 355	14 470 6 139	16 503 7 530	15 889 9 558	16 693 11 880	18 036 13 837	16 908 13 392	7 956
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	11 330	17 044	11 333	0 137	, 550	, 330	11 000	10 007		
Househalds	1 502	1 541	1 073	1 205	1 377	1 284	1 226	1 173	474	1 650
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	1 271 33 408	1 292 37 141	865 28 241	847 23 725	832 27 180	1 073 25 722	971 30 689	889 29 689	309 36 388	1 232 26 213
With Sacial Security incameMean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	327 8 007	346 7 449	283 6 952	281 5 062	444 5 926	297 6 454	355 7 682	465 8 196	225 8 621	7 280
With public assistance incame	87	84	159	294	403	208	37	64	-	334 4 792
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement income	3 182 243	3 554 202	4 157 117	4 270 97	4 274 124	5 095 137	5 871 158	5 398 323	200	222
Mean retirement incame (dallars)	4 932	9 525	2 720	4 910	4 844	4 222	5 031	6 278	6 241	5 552
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars)	40 603	34 353	32 182	21 926	20 401	27 228	34 096	34 503	37 018	25 261
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	33 406	24 177	31 046	19 484	20 401 16 862	24 294	34 128	34 316	40 259	19 791
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-cauple families (dallars)	46 478 47 515	42 925 41 948	33 177 37 217	26 873 28 109	26 084 31 034	30 550 31 189	34 065 35 017	34 584 38 755	35 215 39 086	32 833 31 571
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	43 510	33 230	36 776	26 139 31 105	29 217	30 376	34 147	40 588	44 198 36 557	29 889 32 981
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female hausehalder, na husband present	49 870	46 925	37 705	31 105	32 802	32 043	35 694	38 081		
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	22 515 17 976	15 774 12 485	20 618 12 539	14 527 12 614	10 682 8 998	19 065 12 793	32 728 37 929	18 335 16 546	26 764 33 928	14 211 9 954
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	31 990	23 037	26 375	20 404	15 241	28 744	24 291	19 158	22 286	25 470
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families Househalder worked in 1989	761 618	678 525	606 429	944 674	800 458	821 663	765 610	764 519	333 242	1 142 790
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	368 196	325 171	323 135	717 328	584 331	471 233	383 138	251 82	127 61	756 408
Married-cauple families	551	465	411	484	365	535	608	573	284 208	638 487
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	460 213	386 169	312 241	386 326	230 208	463 284	490 273	388 170	98	340
With related children under 5 years	105 176	107 154	88 149	125 395	107 393	143 206	107 118	74 146	57 26	149 390
Hausehalder warked in 1989	124	93	91	234	207	135	81	86 52	11 14	224 320
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	136 77	121 48	72 42	345 192	346 198	150 71	79 23	8	4	194
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is				400	000	444	603	513	203	1 132
determinedNonfamily hausehalder	1 174 741	1 177 863	663 467	420 261	928 577	646 463	461	409	141	508
65 years and over	167	148	110	123	221	117	147	216 2 550	116 1 148	1777 4 999 9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	3 455 644	3 167 550	2 479 574	3 807 1 551	3 867 1 429	3 423 1 026	2 979 742	385	233	1 614
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	644 415	550 349	566 394	1 531 1 137	1 429 1 024	1 020 683	742 493	385 276	233 134	1 601
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	409 173	349 134	289 127	268 76	404 155	323 150	395 163	590 191	258 94	450 168
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	1/3	134	127	76	133	130	103	171	/~	100
Families	62	103	45	259	335	118	70	27	. 6	276
Percent belaw paverty level	8.1	15.2 61	7.4 11	27.4 89	41.9 121	14.4	9.2 30	3.5 13	1.8	24.2. 106
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	62 58	72 48	39	237	296 204	111	36 27	14	_	253 195
Married-counte tamilies	8	45	20	160 72	37	63 56	41	Ξ.	6	781
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	8 8	29 22	6 14	32 62	10 29	33 56	12 7	_	Ξ	36 65
With related children under 5 years	8	22 56	25	32 178	29 281	30 55	7 29	27		46 186
	17	32	5	54	111	34	18	13	Ξ.	66
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	49 45	48 26	25 6	169 122	250 162	55 33	29 20	14	_	176 137
Unrelated individuals	399	175	129	194	398	155	111	40	28	4981
Nonfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	171	114 28	79 19	112 58	215 100	97 35	73 26	24 12	6	109 50
Persons	616	497	269	1 143	1 745	589	344	112	40	1 47!
Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years	17.8 133	15.7 125	10.9 75	30.0 563	45.1 841	17.2 243	11.5 111	4.4 29	3.5	29.± 62
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	133	125 80	67	543	841 584	243 163	iii 55	29 29 29	_	60I 35
Persons 65 years and aver	63	42	61 19	343 79	146	35	57	12	12	7,
Persans 75 years and aver	12	17	10	11	46	23	6	6	6	2
Persons below 50 percent of payerty level	346	121	120	622	861	240	165	45	22	93'
Persans below 125 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af poverty level	1 107	779 1 355	479 1 208	1 448 2 437	2 065 2 689	850 1 516	519 848	241 502	40 192	1 80 2 74

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

_	ensus Tract or Block Numbering	ty, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty—Con.										
	Area	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	
Les \$5, \$10 \$1: \$2: \$3.	COME IN 1989 Households s than \$5,000 .000 to \$9,999 .000 to \$14,999 .5,000 to \$24,999 .5,000 to \$34,999 .5,000 to \$49,999	442 72 76 47 81 47 74	816 81 177 97 228 91	17 - - - 9 8	- - - - -	27 - - 11 - 5	396 5 8 39 81 84	- - - - -	321 - 19 13 62 43 119	- - - - -	121 7 - 5 - 22 58 20	
\$7: \$10 Me Me	0,000 to \$74,999 5,000 to \$99,999 30,000 or more	45 - 17 167 22 750 340 20 357 436 10 893	48 4 	22 361 25 847 - - 8 31 250	-	26 250 25 741 27 26 250 36 4 667	25 16 31 154 32 391 262 35 568 336 23 182	-	59 6 37 562 37 247 296 38 375 344 22 391		6 3 45 458 44 315 102 46 250 150 24 792	
Fen I Per	Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median income (dallars) Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Amedian income (dallars) Come Type IN 1989	39.0 16 346 426 7 560 30.3 18 074 6 501	33.3 16 932 903 6 200 20.7 15 592 5 291	100.0 31 250 9 21 250 100.0 21 250 25 847	-	30.6 22 917 38 10 227 39.5 10 750 6 952	44.9 30 568 362 11 603 35.1 20 114 14 589	-	62.2 28 125 269 9 970 45.7 17 411	-	51.3 39 792 119 11 354 16.8 14 643	
Wit Wit Wit Wit I	Mouseholds the amings Wean earnings (dallars) th Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) the public assistance income (dallars) the public assistance income (dallars) the retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	442 357 24 742 97 4 975 103 4 148 63 2 024	816 570 21 612 188 6 626 365 5 421 102 4 084	17 17 22 238 9 3 120 - - -	-	27 27 24 525 - 11 1 318 - -	396 285 29 568 155 8 941 6 2 274 168 6 333	-	321 276 35 900 9 423 17 2 896 62 6 166	-	121 104 43 789 23 13 479 11 6 115 23 9 385	
Wit Na Wit Na	the AMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) the own children under 18 years (dallars) awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) the own children under 18 years (dallars) awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) the own children under 18 years (dallars)	24 011 22 537 26 894 31 697 33 622 28 933	20 320 18 043 24 412 26 198 24 702 27 970 13 426 11 379	-	-	25 741 29 385 22 356 25 741 29 385 22 356	36 020 32 650 37 610 36 833 34 713 37 544 29 959 28 047	:	37 989 40 379 35 755 38 594 41 622 35 521 26 076 6 076	- - - -	48 494 55 413 38 610 51 191 55 413 43 019 26 186	
Na PO	in own children under 18 years (dollars) VERTY STATUS IN 1989 Income Levels in 1989	13 623 23 014	19 542	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	39 902	-	46 075		26 186	
Hai Wit	sehalder warked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	340 222 261 108 151 129 109 28 156 72 131 80	716 394 547 268 319 220 189 77 303 101 277	-	-	27 16 13 5 27 16 13 5 - -	262 153 100 26 231 131 74 15 31 22 26	-	296 253 152 88 274 238 142 78 10	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	102 92 65 42 91 81 60 37 11 11	
65 Per	Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	206 102 26 1 525 622 622	274 100 42 3 194 1 396 1 371	17 17 - 17 - -	<u> </u>	- - 110 36 36	155 134 70 885 155 155	=	36 25 14 934 237 237	- - - -	36 19 7 360 92 92 55 53	
	Related children 5 to 17 years sans 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver come In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	481 85 23	897 204 71 243	Ē	-	32 13 -	133 218 89	-	153 140 55	=	39 6	
Ho Wi	Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level. Percent belaw poverty level.	34.7 38 107 67 30 14 24	33.9 66 221 113 54 24 39			18.5 - 5 5 - - 5	1.9 - - 5 -	-	1.7 5 5 5 - -	- - - - -	=	
Ho Wi	With related children under 5 years	6 82 18 77 61 92 38	12 1 72 28 165 87 1 54 54	-	-		-	- - -	5 5 5 5 5	- - - -	- - - - 7	
i o	years and aver	15 663 43.5 361 361 269 41 10	26 1 193 37.4 660 635 408 70 20	-		23 20.9 13 13 9	11 1.2 - - 11	-	- 22 2.4 11 11 5 -	- - - - - -	7 1.9 - - - -	
10	tio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans below 200 percent af paverty level	431 704 874	464 1 563 2 269	Ē	Ē	- 45 45	11 11 103	=======================================	22 35 120	Ē	7 7 34	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncaster c	ity, Lancaster Cou	nty—Con.	Remoinder of Lancoster County						
Area	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	199	69	209	12	64	8	84	20	_	
Households Less than \$5,000	_	7	-	_	8	-	-	-	=	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	38 32	12	21	6	7	- 8	16 8	Ξ.	_	_
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	26 27	25 5	10 44	-	22	_	12 21	7	_	_
\$35 000 to \$49 999	50 26	9	30 52	-	15	-	13	7	<u>-</u> .	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	26	-	32	6 -	7 5	_	6	_	_ :	-
\$100,000 or more	28 472	16 696	14 45 179	30 000	33 214	13 750	30 938	33 750	_	
Meon (dollors)Families	28 041 137	22 326 15	51 890 168	29 663 12	33 798 48	14 001	31 031 48	32 359 20	_	
Median income (dollors)	36 103	21 250	58 941	30 000	43 571	-	31 875	33 750	-	-
Males 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	142 23 214	56 17 143	169 33 092	38 750	83 17 292	13 7 50	67 25 812	26 25 000	_	
Percent year-round full-time workers	81.7 29 722	41.1	58.0	-	54.2	100.0 13 750	100.0 25 812	73.1 28 750		_
Median income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	163	20 250 53	43 437 253	13	22 679 76	13 /30	73	13	-	-
Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	14 458 29.4	8 295 13.2	11 949 28.1	9 821	7 000 40.8	_	9 766 47.9	2 679	-	-
Medion income (dollors)	18 250	13 750	23 875	-	11 685	.	17 375	-	-	-
Per capita income (dollors)	13 619	13 707	21 381	7 913	11 102	14 001	14 617	13 937	-	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	199	69	209	12	64	8	84	20	_	-
With earnings	158 27 506	49 21 448	155 51 130	14 089	51 31 668	14 001	76 31 7 57	20 29 711	-	
With Social Security income	79	30	90	6	21	14 001	24	7	-	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	6 831	4 323 10	8 424 14	22 517 6	9 548 8	_	3 231	6 24 0 -	_	-
Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income	78	6 108	1 247 36	8 064	3 600 11	_	- 8	_	_	_
Meon retirement income (dollors)	5 569	14 000	11 764	2 958	2 423	-	7 872	-	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars)	22 187	25 222	58 490	29 663	37 833		34 790	32 359	_	_
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	33 187 31 373	35 333 22 137	65 056	8 064	30 598	=	31 913	33 032	-	-
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-cauple families (dollars)	34 197 33 212	41 931 41 931	55 628 60 593	51 262 29 663	40 520 43 193	_	37 916 41 669	32 071 23 937	_	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 373 34 500	41 931	65 056 58 246	8 064 51 262	34 000 47 483		35 597 56 850	33 032 16 141	_	
Female householder, no husband present				31 202						
(dallars)With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 017	22 137 22 137	45 940	-	29 723 26 628	_	26 159 17 180	_	-	-
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	33 017	-	45 940	-	31 152	-	31 771	-	-	_
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	137	15	168	12	48	_	48	20	_	
Householder worked in 1989	93	15	137	6	35 21	-	40 25	20	-	-
With reloted children under 18 yeorsWith reloted children under 5 yeors	49 31	5 -	51 15	6	13	_	8	6	-	-
Married-couple families	119 75	10 10	148 127	12 6	22 22	_	28 28	13 13	-	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	49	-	51 15	6	15 7	_	20 8	6	_	-
Female householder, no husband present	18	5	15	-	19	-	13	-	_	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	18	5	10	_	6	_	5 5	_	_	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	_	
determined	70	66	41	-	16	8	53	-	-	-
Nonfomily householder65 yeors and over	62	54 19	41 41	_	16	8	36 16	_	_	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	405	117	512	46	201	8	179	45	-	
Persons under 18 years	59 59	4	105 105	21 21	42 42	_	33 33	6	_	-
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	59 32 79	19	85 83	21 12	23 32	_	25 16	6	_	-
Persons 75 years and over	20	. 5	31	12	5	-	-	7	-	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	,,						_	_	_	
Families Percent below poverty level	18 13.1	-	3.6	50.0	8 16.7	Ξ	=	Ξ.	-	
Householder worked in 1989'With reloted children under 18 years	18	_	_	- 6	_	_	_	_	_	
With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families	18	_	- 6	- 6	_		_	-	-	
Householder worked in 1989	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-		
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	18		_	6 -	-	_	=	=	-	
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	_	_	_	-	8 -	_	_			-
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unrelated individuals	8	12	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	=	12 12	Ξ	_	=	-	_	_	_	
Persons	59	12	12	34	15	-	-	-	-	
Percent below poverty level	14.6	10.3	2.3	73.9 21	7.5	-	_	Ξ	_	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	2i 2i 2i	-	-	21 21	-	-	_			
Persons 65 years and over	-	12	-	-	8	-	_	-	-	
Persons 75 years and over	-	5	-	-	-	-	_			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	59	,-	-	2.	15	Ξ	_	-	-	:
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	69 95	17 52	20 61	34 34	15 61	-	16	-	-	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					moinder of Lanco	oster County-Co	n.			
Area	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105.01	Troct 105.02	Troct 106	Troct 107.01	Tract 107.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1 842 67 94 101	1 072 26 60 112	2 852 37 65 191	2 316 76 73 151	2 082 41 190 193	1 365 - 64 61	1 483 25 66 82	2 159 50 81 122	1 977 31 96 127	1 702 102 225 182
\$15, 000 to \$24, 999 \$25, 000 to \$34, 999 \$35, 000 to \$49, 999 \$50, 000 to \$74, 999 \$75, 000 to \$99, 999 \$100, 000 or more	282 351 566 264 66	220 211 221 170 17 35	417 561 800 563 133 85	318 446 641 409 152 50	356 447 549 231 57	267 283 301 275 64 50	289 331 280 277 64 69	323 417 528 467 110 61	309 353 584 347 95 35	367 272 239 223 61 31
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Males 15 years and over, with income	35 419 38 625 1 560 36 843 2 068	31 218 34 938 804 35 469 1 019	36 544 42 146 2 452 38 147 3 179	36 632 39 742 1 904 38 140 2 482	30 483 32 498 1 476 35 885 1 792	35 375 40 152 1 136 39 856 1 477	33 601 41 680 1 177 36 820 1 558	38 133 41 713 1 746 41 374 2 326	37 294 39 526 1 463 41 035 1 817	24 519 30 223 971 34 809 1 707
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollors)	66.4 26 718 1 739 10 267 40.4 15 970	22 332 59.0 28 006 1 039 10 417 34.5 15 319	23 265 67.9 27 727 2 593 10 875 40.5 16 806	23 720 67.0 28 002 2 194 10 632 35.1 16 467	21 584 60.3 26 272 1 992 11 200 32.9 16 461	23 778 65.1 26 970 1 349 10 130 34.8 18 205	24 000 65.1 27 693 1 312 9 607 35.1 17 091	25 013 66.4 29 500 1 956 11 461 39.4 18 750	25 326 59.8 30 300 1 866 12 522 36.8 20 189	16 430 44.1 24 589 2 439 5 384 20.7 17 301
Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	1 842 1 625	13 394 1 072 839	13 812 2 852 2 653	13 648 2 316 2 103	13 360 2 082 1 726	13 487 1 365 1 235	14 864 1 483 1 392	14 581 2 159 1 921	15 993 1 977 1 708	11 104 1 702 1 336 31 061
Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income (dollors) Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	435 7 416	37 065 290 8 162 27 1 891 160 6 075	40 473 508 8 372 49 3 015 274 7 968	38 101 464 8 614 69 4 091 264 6 977	30 934 637 7 985 61 2 563 460 5 749	38 566 284 9 361 79 5 922 170 5 198	38 177 265 7 831 33 2 971 194 6 089	41 036 455 8 612 37 3 861 329 7 473	38 364 472 7 955 54 5 230 358 10 298	504 7 684 85 2 903 302 6 529
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Formities (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	41 205 36 335 45 467 42 050 37 595 45 864	40 131 37 131 42 874 41 044 39 953 41 977	44 950 45 938 43 837 45 965 47 070 44 683	42 389 41 581 43 099 44 460 45 063 43 952	37 387 33 659 40 065 40 287 39 116 41 043	43 185 44 224 42 203 44 098 46 308 41 936	45 119 52 382 38 983 47 861 57 113 40 257	45 424 46 415 44 414 47 031 48 574 45 441	45 067 48 501 42 237 47 631 51 977 43 943	39 993 35 780 43 245 43 098 41 361 44 273
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 535 25 376 31 604	25 980 23 402 29 714	28 244 25 227 29 817	21 702 16 259 26 194	21 417 14 277 31 630	36 037 24 459 45 073	20 369 14 167 25 762	24 649 21 815 32 378	27 131 21 005 30 934	24 890 17 655 35 381
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Famale householder, no husband present	747 344 1 429 1 248 678 318	804 683 388 179 694 582 320 154 71	2 452 2 225 1 346 626 2 293 2 074 1 266 603 108	1 904 1 713 920 374 1 685 1 525 800 338 115	1 476 1 246 644 244 1 227 1 071 481 210	1 136 1 027 560 199 1 021 929 513 176	1 177 1 055 558 218 1 033 933 485 202	1 746 1 574 895 406 1 598 1 426 818 379 82	1 463 1 235 690 254 1 270 1 088 599 216	971 788 434 191 808 648 333 144
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	51	62 46 9	100 44 23	95 52 17 560	126 129 28 757	62 32 8	64 40 6	82 67 27 607	111 67 38 639	124 91 42 973
Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over	282 100 5 507 1 554 1 545 1 086 549 183	268 141 2 770 724 720 501 374 155	400 133 8 710 2 736 2 727 1 909 669 214	412 113 6 591 1 866 1 845 1 350 632 243	606 281 4 983 1 180 1 173 816 783 295	229 79 4 001 1 158 1 155 840 363 108	306 63 4 109 1 155 1 133 808 326 111	413 100 6 201 1 776 1 745 1 251 584 166	514 147 4 871 1 117 1 113 785 634 260	731 255 3 822 793 787 518 666 317
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Married-couple families	86 5.5 56 67 39	19 2.4 19 19	91 3.7 67 59 52 86	75 3.9 60 53 37 56	61 4.1 40 38 22 20	20 1.8 6 12 12 20	40 3.4 21 16 11	26 1.5 19 12	17 1.2 11 17 5	56 5.8 40 40 16
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	60 30 41 25 21 21 21	5 5 5 9 9	62 54 47 5 5 5	47 40 31 19 13 13	12 - - 38 25 38 22	12 12 - -	10 5 5 19 11 11 6	26 19 12 12 - -	- - - 11 5 11 5	3 3 - 32 32 32 16
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Person under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	81 42 30 382 6.9 153 144	66 34 23 139 5.0 38 34	52 33 33 367 4.2 141 141	96 57 32 435 6.6 190 169	76 33 33 265 5.3 113	34 7 - 119 3.0 51 48	100 23 14 232 5.6 74 52	98 43 9 205 3.3 84 53	106 65 13 145 3.0 22 22	280 170 63 451 11.8 75
Recorder Charleton 5 to 1/ years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	96 45 17 209	19 23 15	59 58 10 78	99 48 11	80 47 - 119	33 15 8	43 17 8 99	31 18 -	16 13 13	75 75 57 86 73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 164	260 552	523 1 480	554 1 268	415 1 059	240 695	418 904	282 1 068	216 550	578 1 142

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1.								
Area	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01	Tract 116.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 616	952 32	2 579 37	1 092 51	1 575 19		3 680 32	1 581 67	367	1 650
\$5 000 ta \$9 999	63	60	174	89	57	_	145	152	31	44
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	74 192	61 175	241 388	109 210	136 207		180 513	89 248	43	85 226
525 000 to 534 999	327	195	645	169	286	_	625	317	86	274
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	412 329	220 164	544 392	216 215	391 353	_	994 832	323 295	91 74	469 382
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	139	27 18	126 32	18 15	116 10	-	215 144	62 28	29 13	127 33
Median (dallars)	40 665	31 019	31 646	29 063	37 455	_	39 572	31 868	39 187	40 793
Mean (dallars) Families	44 908 1 392	34 680 776	35 378 1 851	33 651 761	40 656 1 282	_	44 348 2 867	35 464 1 296	44 910 292	42 950 1 342
Median income (dallars)	42 443	36 667	34 871	35 924	42 083	-	42 513	34 620	41 875	42 788
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 954 23 589	960 22 457	2 336 23 279	988 20 153	1 619 25 470		3 571 28 344	1 473 23 018	436 26 908	1 671 26 262
Percent year-round full-time warkers	62.2	64.3	65.4	64.4	68.1	-	70.6	66.9	75.2	62.8
Median income (dallars)Females 15 years and aver, with income	29 617 2 078	25 830 812	27 116 2 388	25 585 1 035	28 811 1 456	_	31 995 3 579	27 736 1 503	29 063 300	31 928 1 613
Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	6 940	10 877	11 138	11 120	12 216	Ξ	11 617 39.5	10 119 37.9	8 286 22.7	12 420 38.4
Median income (dallars)	31.1 19 375	41.0 20 959	39.6 18 196	44.7 19 688	43.8 18 072		19 252	16 935	15 385	19 520
Per capita income (dollars)	12 928	12 415	14 238	13 077	14 183	-	16 200	12 317	14 869	16 192
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 616 1 467	952 848	2 579 2 165	1 092 891	1 575 1 418	-	3 680 3 324	1 581 1 309	367 317	1 650 1 509
Mean eomings (dallars)	44 211	34 754	35 096	36 249	39 826	-	43 338	37 327	42 036	40 424
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 695	117 7 478	637 8 246	268 7 759	288 7 710	_	692 8 405	387 7 409	102 8 127	362 8 443
With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	47 3 792	37 3 004	98 2 728	27 4 427	28 4 321	_	153 3 659	137 3 9 25	8 000	50 6 399
With retirement income	255	108	315	177	233	_	565	207	70	237
Mean retirement incame (dollars)	8 491	7 960	7 900	4 923	7 071	-	6 083	6 247	7 370	8 385
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	47 915	38 875	39 776	38 994	44 455		48 513	37 646	48 960	45 505
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	46 129	39 110	38 856	34 979	42 334	_	46 872	35 820	38 138	46 672
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars)	49 953 49 749	38 580 40 567	40 607 42 990	42 714 43 180	46 478 46 278	_	50 245 51 334	39 818 42 858	58 138 49 403	44 568 48 029
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	49 138	41 024	43 794	39 373	45 114	-	50 000	44 437	38 506	50 858
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female hauseholder, no husband present	50 400	39 967	42 339	46 466	47 322	-	52 754	41 283	58 911	45 849
(dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	22 781 17 378	19 690 16 335	22 740 20 417	20 621 19 126	20 562 16 008	_	24 100 17 540	19 286 13 198	39 454 26 200	27 476 19 901
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	36 017	23 919	26 054	22 421	27 084	-	31 207	31 310	45 345	35 050
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 392 1 240	776 711	1 851 1 589	761	1 282 1 193	-	2 867 2 616	1 296 990	292 256	1 342 : 1 205 i
With related children under 18 years	793	444	931	636 388	684	_	1 520	739	134	62E 199
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	327 1 274	228 675	398 1 553	170 613	282 1 157	_	665 2 557	342 995	62 279	1 181
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 129	621	1 352	538	1 076	-	2 354 1 345	839 511	256 130	1 05¢ 1 52¢ /
With related children under 5 years	700 290	394 206	725 337	300 125	592 262	_	626	259	62	186
Hauseholder warked in 1989	69	52 43	216 159	119 75	90 82	_	225 192	238 115	13	14% 13 <i>t</i>
With related children under 18 years	49	29	150	71	66	-	121	179	4	811
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	31	15	41	33	20	-	22	70	_	
determined	324	210	996	413	381	-	1 086	426	96	40-0
Nontamily househalder65 years and aver	224 79	176 74	728 238	331 129	293 101	_	813 279	285 104	75 31	30@ 10%
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	4 778	2 680	6 331	2 778	4 484	_	9 975	4 531	1 115	4 37.7
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 381 1 381	803	1 496	704 704	1 271	-	2 754 2 749	1 403 1 397	312 312	1 07 ¹¹ 1 06 ¹⁶
Related children 5 to 17 years	997	803 583	1 496 1 007	456	1 271 945	_	1 869	977	238	78
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	353 100	229 77	781 324	294 128	386 122	_	850 241	427 129	154 37	48 17
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			324	120	122		2-4.			i
Families	40	37	58	42	63	-	71	174	9	31
Percent below poverty levelHousehalder warked in 1989	2.9	4.8 32	3.1 24	5.5 20	4.9 57	Ξ	2.5 41	13.4 54	3.1	2 2.7 2.3
With related children under 18 years	23	32	50	25	44	_	41 53 23 29 27	141	9	2 }
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	21	26 26	28 25	14 23	25 44	_	23	65 60	ģ	1
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	10	21 21	8 17	6	38 25	_	27 27	27 27	9	
With related children under 5 years	4	21	8	_	18	-	14	14	ý	
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	19 12	11 11	33 16	19 14	19 19	_	31 14	101 27	_	10
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	19	1 <u>1</u>	33 20	19 14	19 7		23	101 44	-	1,
Unrelated individuals	42	5 51	20 92	57	46	_	124	52		: 1
Nonfamily hauseholder	30 27	35	36	36	25	-	65 51	22	-	1
65 years and aver		18	17	18	11	-		15	- 56	10
Percent below poverty level	159 3.3	214 8.0	291 4.6	1 75 6.3	273 6.1	=	373 3.7	635 14.0	5.0	3
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	45	103 103	104 104	53 53 31	122 122	-	123 120	306 306	38 38	
Kelated children 5 ta 1/ years	45 19	58 18	75	31	80	-	92	208	20	1
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	37 16	18 4	17 10	38 19	41 22	Ξ	73 38	41 20	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										13
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 222	35 323	149 405	48 229	115 278	-	132 461	315 682	92	1
Persons below 200 percent af poverty level	929	704	1 216	784	834	-	1 045	1 209	245	5

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Remainder of Lancoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 117.03	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 119	Troct 120.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	1 778 43	2 412 23	2 508 21	891 8	1 913 68	2 286 45	2 481 16	733 24	2 265 42	1 584 23
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	110 112 301 302 273	92 118 324 374 476	93 79 180 332 511	8 6 76 149 247	66 102 382 340 487	93 143 423 408 438	29 72 287 349 643	54 54 150 172 156	115 89 225 308 392	143 95 263 259 422
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	365 148 124 35 625	498 233 274 41 500	864 242 186 50 567	178 76 143 47 371	309 85 74 34 948	443 93 200 35 957	622 328 135 46 708	71 29 23 30 608	538 278 278 48 854	285 62 32 35 259
Mean (dollors)	47 892 1 232 46 471 1 606	57 095 1 616 52 673 2 349	54 369 2 205 52 079 2 622	71 307 733 49 601 913	41 023 1 372 40 309 1 652	48 522 1 525 42 303 1 839	53 269 2 093 48 573 2 626	35 455 451 32 409 708	60 297 1 838 55 714 2 436	38 409 1 146 38 811 1 486
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollors) Females 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	25 674 57.2 31 739 1 665 12 205	31 385 64.8 37 336 2 043 13 009	33 019 68.2 40 197 2 547 11 260	31 949 57.6 42 206 890 15 112	25 725 54.2 31 340 1 974 13 368	28 268 51.2 34 668 2 269 12 758	31 696 65.4 36 821 2 393 12 662	22 241 50.3 28 000 891 7 992	31 840 59.2 45 232 2 866 9 693	22 857 55.4 30 699 1 754 10 594
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.7 18 953 20 465	39.7 21 835 23 030	33.2 21 831 18 738	28.2 20 043 28 283	30.2 20 776 17 130	29.7 20 977 21 806	39.6 22 279 18 585	18.1 16 797 14 580	23.2 21 059 20 007	29.9 18 047 14 773
Heuseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars)	1 778 1 292 49 354 636 9 189	2 412 2 171 55 727 448 8 906	2 508 2 250 52 993 426 8 549	891 732 63 494 274 11 540	1 913 1 464 41 206 644 9 443	2 286 1 668 48 368 959 9 375	2 481 2 217 51 133 473 10 441	733 597 34 134 250 9 422	2 265 1 849 63 546 563 9 253	1 584 1 239 38 138 542 9 824
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	66 8 771 375 9 671	33 5 161 389 11 211	31 6 085 294 9 437	25 3 179 201 14 535	59 2 986 416 7 817	80 7 884 605 9 974	46 6 863 433 11 278	31 3 956 147 10 374	5 735 268 10 405	38 5 072 350 8 604
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 231 67 196 51 906 61 472 72 364	69 248 70 704 68 048 71 658 74 932	57 515 57 825 57 218 59 722 59 746	73 094 65 761 75 499 76 909 72 290	46 308 42 289 49 113 50 090 48 618	56 079 59 799 54 253 58 746 64 901	56 040 55 865 56 200 58 529 59 880	41 177 35 695 46 171 45 152 39 538	68 414 70 269 66 551 70 467 72 402	41 369 38 359 43 593 43 293 41 634 44 439
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 226 23 722 12 956 28 221	69 031 32 403 23 755 46 816	59 700 35 533 37 805 33 891	78 375 33 322 16 016 41 774	50 992 29 625 23 087 36 696	55 911 34 165 34 469 33 968	57 333 32 538 23 577 45 164	50 115 29 306 25 321 31 623	68 522 32 562 28 059 36 144	24 758 21 027 29 566
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989	1 232 944	1 616 1 487	2 205 1 937	733 587	1 372 1 128	1 525 1 146	2 093 1 833	451 372	1 838 1 612	1 146 939
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	439 109 1 070 834 400	749 360 1 505 1 376 689	1 127 480 2 004 1 769 1 019	206 84 664 543 178	572 217 1 121 907 434	520 188 1 297 983 409	1 008 429 1 902 1 668 899	222 89 341 289 167	941 366 1 736 1 548 890 363	517 199 1 001 819 430 184
With reloted children under 5 years	99 95 49 28 10	326 64 64 40 14	467 174 141 90 7	76 64 44 28 8	175 204 174 106 23	157 158 116 73 18	420 159 133 93 9	70 68 41 25	79 48 35	119 94 76 15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	674 546 277 4 115	1 051 796 200 5 960	405 303 98 7 231	186 158 46 2 290	715 541 284 4 517	891 761 404 4 977	578 388 88 7 102	334 282 82 1 646	527 427 265 6 344	510 438 241 3 897
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over	787 787 577 894 416	1 350 1 346 929 505 146	1 971 1 971 1 468 593 225	441 441 324 415 140	922 914 655 921 400	812 812 590 1 278 483	1 815 1 815 1 331 710 267	360 360 262 298 109	1 803 1 803 1 369 835 483	878 878 628 756 354
ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level pouseholder worked in 1989	40 3.2 22	32 2.0 32	44 2.0 32	8 1.1	6 .4 -	6 .4 -	31 1.5 23 15	31 6.9 13	11 .6 6	39 3.4 35
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families ouseholder worked in 1989 //ith reloted children under 18 yeors	22 23 10 13 7	32 23 23 26 26	32 17 29 17 17	8 8 - -	- 6 -	6 6 - -	15 - 16 8 -	23 6 17 13 17	5 5 5 - 5	35 39 17 17 17
With reloted children under 5 years	21 15 16 10	17 6 6 6 6	11 9 9 9	- 8 - 8 8	-	=	15 15 15	14 - 6 6	5 6 6 - -	12 17 13 17 5
Inrelated individuals Infomity householder Infomity years and over Persons	90 54 25 208	124 47 9 247	40 25 16	- - - 30	103 70 53	68 53 48 83	36 - 6 107	43 24 9	75 43 48 118	41 25 34 203
Percent below poverty level	5.1 48 48 20 47 24	4.1 53 49 20 9	2.2 46 46 34 43 27	1.3 22 22 22 6 -	2.6 8 - - 66 43	1.7 9 9 - 48 40	1.5 22 22 22 22 6 6	9.3 45 45 40 21 9	1.9 20 20 6 48 30	5.2 104 104 73 38 21
tie of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	104 259 587	89 375 737	9 222 552	30 78 202	57 228 584	31 178 599	51 184 444	85 172 393	55 230 602	39 278 560

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NECOSE 1939 1	Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Lonco	ster County—Cor	۱.			
1.30		Troct 120.02	Tract 121.01	Troct 121.02			Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Tract 125.02	Troct 126.01	Troct 126.02
NEONE PIET IN 1909	Households	9 85 125 217 329 423 2260 69 19 35 103 38 304 1 089 39 978 1 434 23 763 58.2 30 488 1 614 12 932 35.7 20 179	38 59 69 300 368 613 475 125 29 40 183 41 356 1 735 42 275 2 135 26 636 71.1 29 527 2 060 9 335 32.5 17 687	29 67 57 225 323 554 495 96 111 43 106 45 909 1 636 45 124 2 030 28 850 63.6 33 348 1 793 13 052 41.0 18 642		64 126 109 394 436 605 433 35 119 37 492 38 416 2 335 22 949 68.3 27 781 2 179 10 179 37.1 16 786	53 88 79 246 280 413 324 71 48 36 050 40 401 1 181 41 250 1 509 25 015 65.9 29 583 1 475 10 311 33.0 16 317	23 70 94 259 389 432 347 64 41 35 712 40 499 1 396 23 402 65.0 27 124 1 601 10 509 37.7 16 343	20 101 139 354 341 299 185 58 24 29 986 36 249 1 151 31 723 1 482 21 533 66.3 26 176 1 324 10 268 38.5 15 625	37 87 114 258 262 414 284 64 51 35 929 38 810 1 346 37 904 1 779 22 719 68.8 27 213 1 443 8 782 233.5 16 397	1 101 33 25 123 182 202 256 201 33 46 32 868 42 830 923 37 457 1 285 21 486 63.4 26 938 1 058 8 641 33.8 1 5 233
## Familiar (fellium) ## 47 788 ## 4 206 ## 49 785 ## 47 786 ## 47 886	With eornings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income	1 251 38 224 449 9 328 33 6 346 225	1 898 40 439 423 7 520 25 3 333 189	1 747 43 947 415 8 851 50 6 022 245	-	1 983 37 149 512 7 952 55 4 735 234	1 384 39 902 431 8 274 15 3 429 203	1 483 40 438 389 8 877 28 5 790 275	1 283 36 031 426 7 825 48 4 252 186	1 375 38 910 436 7 903 32 3 075 156	1 101 956 42 660 273 7 716 21 4 521 147 6 468
No own children under 18 years (adolpro)	Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	41 968 45 490 45 853 44 224 47 175 29 301	46 294 42 220 45 767 48 482 42 325 27 910	51 780 46 252 50 855 54 466 47 469 21 404	=	42 698 38 928 42 265 44 178 40 017 28 388	42 069 50 232 48 454 44 494 51 176 22 280	43 574 44 943 45 196 45 362 45 049 27 901	36 280 44 679 42 740 38 974 46 021 19 790	43 002 40 538 41 641 42 677 40 643	46 094 37 588 55 678 48 125 38 353 60 560
Householder worked in 1989	No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 459	45 046	28 960	Ξ	35 174	29 952	38 423	25 500	22 380	25 640
Monfamily householder	Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years	915 510 218 944 799 426 200 100 77	1 578 993 385 1 608 1 451 910 358 97 97	1 412 823 292 1 525 1 319 758 292 94 76	- - - -	1 617 1 029 499 1 688 1 480 966 481 138 92 55	1 074 515 227 1 058 964 440 192 80	1 240 673 287 1 275 1 140 602 264	1 013 552 332 1 029 897 479 323 96 90	1 185 669 293 1 272 1 122 637 281 35 24	923 791 510 263 834 752 480 251 51 13
Families	Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons für whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over	447 206 3 801 919 919 640 567	341 82 6 087 1 853 1 848 1 342 413	321 97 5 471 1 492 1 486 1 035 547		388 149 6 959 2 225 2 211 1 498 600	421 167 3 843 821 808 589 545	323 150 4 682 1 145 1 133 797 469	370 182 4 060 1 098 1 088 718 513	225 83 5 155 1 689 1 676 1 176 492	268 178 79 . 3 868 1 362 1 356 946 318 145
Percent below poverty level	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,3 13 23 6 23 13 23 6 - - - - - 6 25 7	2.0 11 18 - 19 11 5 - 13 - 13 - 51 30	-	6.2 57 93 73 79 36 63 30 14 30 10	2.0 24 24 27 7 7 7 17 17 17 17 17 17	.6 5 4 4 7 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 9 23 15	5.0 42 48 35 44 29 35 13 13 13 - 74 37	4.2 51 33 51 45 45 27 6 6 6 6 7 3 54 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 4 5 4 5	33. 3.6 28 33 32 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level 33 43 - 197 94 30 123 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 16	Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years	.9 - - 27 8	2.7 64 59 49 20 8	2.7 50 44 44 32 11	-	8.6 288 274 155 44 17	4.7 59 50 28 40 34	1.5 27 17 9 15 6	7.2 121 111 55 46 39	7.9 212 199 122 44 25	307 7.9 200 194 147 19 12

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Lancoster County	–Con.			
Area	Tract 127	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Tract 131.01	Tract 131.02	Tract 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 132.04
INCOME IN 1989 Househalds Less than \$5.000 \$5.000 to \$9.999 \$10.000 to \$14,999 \$15.000 to \$24,999 \$25.000 to \$34,999 \$35.000 to \$49,999 \$35.000 to \$74,999 \$75.000 to \$74,999 \$75.000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Mean (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Males 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	2 101 69 69 157 382 481 493 266 114 70 32 017 39 354 1 797 34 646 2 294 22 236 69,2 26 734 1 852 8 111 32.8 15 427	1 795 35 122 92 317 407 363 328 89 42 33 219 39 298 1 239 40 331 1 749 24 532 60.8 29 375 1 683 11 199 39.6 16 993 16 100	1 644 82 85 132 236 347 268 280 112 102 32 917 45 005 1 426 36 534 1 795 23 906 67.6 28 432 1 407 7 753 28.9 14 175 13 303	1 978 76 97 133 285 350 494 360 121 62 36 121 40 673 1 668 40 250 2 186 23 297 67.0 30 145 1 942 8 791 34.7 15 995	1 413 61 84 81 284 351 253 166 74 59 30 625 37 101 1 040 34 389 1 426 21 776 64.5 25 317 1 201 10 180 32.8 16 479 12 660	1 077 36 53 60 222 201 283 147 43 32 33 531 36 352 894 35 532 1 071 23 665 66.5 28 125 850 9 462 36.9 16 319	1 238 25 54 134 270 255 287 183 12 18 31 151 32 983 837 37 580 1 055 22 676 61.5 30 365 1 061 12 362 42.4 17 872	1 578 14 10 88 236 309 350 320 101 150 41 007 57 156 1 196 45 041 1 632 28 224 63.0 33 994 1 484 12 384 39.2 19 848 21 487	1 839 56 132 143 283 343 452 279 93 58 32 962 38 611 1 361 39 063 1 836 23 072 64.3 28 036 1 614 10 248 33.5 15 699 14 426
With earnings	2 101 1 869 36 801 493 8 724 38 3 041 205 4 428	1 795 1 466 37 859 542 9 851 48 4 041 353 8 198	1 644 1 455 45 133 328 8 668 24 2 742 108 7 090	1 978 1 741 40 453 402 8 048 20 2 849 153 5 827	1 413 1 210 35 150 327 9 220 34 4 193 188 9 424	1 077 954 35 353 201 8 214 49 8 918 108 7 565	1 238 1 077 30 613 294 8 944 19 5 813 205 8 467	1 578 1 400 50 924 349 10 162 37 3 033 256 10 951	1 839 1 566 36 723 519 8 350 34 1 368 234 6 133
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	42 285 42 545 42 036 43 775 44 484 43 091 24 221 11 732 32 484	45 887 43 276 47 695 48 460 47 992 48 756 20 673 17 482 29 142	49 215 57 175 40 842 50 775 58 314 42 271 21 420 9 346 25 525	43 574 45 460 41 572 45 520 47 521 43 252 26 262 17 015 32 867	42 974 35 141 49 308 44 755 36 604 51 168 30 028 25 729 35 458	38 521 37 101 40 012 39 193 38 174 40 233 31 756 25 601 39 610	37 205 33 572 39 666 38 602 35 573 40 614 24 349 18 354 29 812	64 317 64 647 64 074 68 530 70 116 67 337 30 975 24 020 35 346	43 166 41 466 44 439 45 371 45 067 45 598 25 503 17 344 31 950
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	1 797 1 538 904 430 1 636 1 416 818 390 108 75 48 26	1 239 1 015 512 175 1 100 892 426 164 95 89 69	1 426 1 256 758 379 1 347 1 194 727 371 67 50 23	1 668 1 486 896 453 1 504 1 344 828 434 120 98 50	1 040 926 485 253 931 827 427 231 86 79 48	894 811 465 258 808 737 415 241 66 54 37	837 697 338 155 724 606 289 155 86 72 41	1 196 1 038 516 168 1 039 892 454 152 114 103 44	1 361 1 177 602 277 1 181 1 031 512 251 145 127 76
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years ond over Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons of years and over Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	384 304 117 6 745 2 195 2 193 1 518 701 277	669 556 227 4 479 1 013 1 013 759 755 287	257 218 112 5 520 1 883 1 883 1 328 591 220	449 310 124 6 295 2 040 2 032 1 463 632 253	501 373 142 4 111 1 233 1 229 835 506 174	236 183 57 3 096 916 903 638 322 82	491 401 125 2 832 624 624 444 444 132	547 382 64 4 193 971 964 688 543 190	657 478 183 4 910 1 193 1 193 769 669 282
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 65 years Persons Percent below poverty level	101 5.6 92 93 31 76 68 31 16 7 16 - 42 32 23 551 8.2	17 1.4 11 17 11 11 11 11 11 11 6 - 57 41 27 133 3.0	94 6.6 54 64 47 82 47 57 47 12 7 7 7 - 57 45 45	95 5.7 73 62 48 71 49 48 43 19 19 14 5 87 87 43	63 6.1 56 37 30 50 43 31 24 6 6 6 6 7 92 64 50	93 10.4 86 70 53 76 69 53 43 17 17 17 10 42 16 17	19 2.3 7 15 15 19 7 15 15 19 45 16 136 4.8	22 1.8 22 11 11 16 16 11 11 6 6 34 19 10 128 3.1	71 5.2 56 57 33 33 25 26 26 38 31 31 7 48 28 15
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level Persons below 200 percent af poverty level	293 291 210 25 15	37 37 21 27 14 31 231 625	278 278 200 99 77 299 691 1 469	235 227 143 87 53 217 751 1 697	161 157 99 88 28 211 540 1 235	232 219 152 31 11 238 519 750	4.8 52 52 39 16 6 82 176 469	50 50 30 33 16 15 159 339	166 166 85 29 14 202 390 1 093

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lancaster County—Can.								
Area	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households	829	3 171	819	2 385	1 828	836	592	1 160	1 471
Less than \$5,000	6	63	28	46	24	-	_	52	20
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	13 68	72 243	54 44	113 159	110 102	28 25	24 22	218 145	69 135
\$15,000 ta \$24,999	94	599	192	464	376	56 55	155	189 214	255 258
\$25,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 ta \$49,999	136 229	595 713	158 177	504 620	311 458	140	64 167	176	335
\$50,000 to \$74,999	213 19	645 114	151	385 61	262 117	176 88	86 48	102 51	282 79
\$23,000 to \$34,979 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	51	127	15	33	68	268	26	13	38
Median (dallars)	42 219 55 709	35 215 44 922	29 290 39 292	32 856 36 080	34 747 39 473	64 272 83 174	37 647 42 849	23 966 28 000	34 890 43 092
FamiliesMedian income (dallars)	722 42 627	2 258 40 804	548 33 864	1 586 37 628	1 086 43 807	607 78 619	452 43 393	582 34 625	1 044 38 648
Males 15 years and aver, with income	889	2 769	803	2 083	1 711	831	1 031	1 422	1 301
Median income (dollars)	26 590	25 974	19 194	24 084	22 171	49 249	7 103	9 435 37.5	23 292 51.0
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dollars)	62.0 30 806	56.3 30 223	49.4 27 465	65.9 27 408	55.3 30 399	60.4 69 821	26.3 28 958	28 798	31 270
Females 15 years and over, with income Median incame (dallars)	807 11 833	3 060 12 588	1 041 7 718	2 214 13 630	2 019 11 850	683 14 104	1 480 3 666	1 999 4 141	1 386 11 497
Percent year-raund full-time workers	38.2	29.4	25.7	36.2	30.7	23.9	12.8	9.6	33.5
Median incame (dallars)	18 661	17 658	17 672	21 761	18 990	22 396	20 909	21 172	19 186 19 079
Per capita incame (dallars)	19 552	18 924	13 813	15 290	17 211	33 948	10 180	9 006	19 0/9
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	829	3 171	819	2 385	1 828	836	592	1 160	1 471
With earnings	719	2 064	651	1 937	1 493	657	461	880	1 086
Mean earnings (dollars)With Social Security incame	54 461 221	43 788 1 385	39 077 272	35 013 656	38 846 577	80 288 290	39 832 278	30 670 306	37 863 554
Mean Sacial Security income (dollars)	9 878	10 473	8 170	9 488	9 240	10 492	8 664 18	7 774 34	9 433 35
With public assistance incame	4 372	40 6 606	41 5 571	126 5 116	4 312	34 8 266	5 368	2 621	2 399
With retirement income	122 8 053	986 10 981	204 6 055	446 8 603	377 6 895	217 12 855	190 10 924	142 6 967	448 9 909
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	0 033	10 701	0 033	0 003	0 0/3	12 033	10 724	5 . 5 .	
Families (dollars)	58 274	51 730	36 064	37 655	49 501	96 791	48 818	37 749	50 409
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)Na awn children under 18 years (dollors)	75 263 44 288	44 292 55 459	29 936 39 783	36 587 38 386	46 672 51 000	119 032 83 222	40 596 52 174	36 241 38 885	45 106 52 893
Married-couple families (dollars)	63 211	54 049	39 294	39 897	52 003	99 323	49 951	38 840	53 382
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	83 506 46 480	46 882 57 519	38 114 39 778	43 133 38 082	50 416 52 805	123 446 85 262	42 451 53 113	37 785 39 566	51 039 54 404
Female householder, no husband present							41 075	15 413	26 337
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	29 731 24 798	30 267 18 938	23 136 16 212	26 41 8 17 579	28 924 22 164	54 250	19 500	17 234	18 109
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	32 910	36 772	36 438	43 327	32 530	54 250	44 247	11 316	35 314
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All income Levels in 1989		-							
Families	722 619	2 258 1 591	548 376	1 586 1 275	1 086 885	607 533	452 329	582 468	1 044 752
With related children under 18 years	331	776	229	681	383	230	131	275 149	339 143
With related children under 5 years	100 613	335 2 023	93 416	338 1 339	151 971	67 573	408	547	899
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	532 282	1 422 675	296 143	1 072 508	782 333	507 211	298 121	433 240	642 279
With related children under 5 years	84	303	64	268	144	67	66	141	124 115
Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989	74 52	1 59 102	111 59	201 157	92 80	7 7	39 26	26 26	95
With related children under 18 years	29	58 25	73 27	142 47	32	_	5	26 8	60 19
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	16	25	21	47	_	_	_		
determined	196	1 106	391	1 050	1 117	285	186	1 174	502
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	107 42	913 560	271 98	799 293	742 234	229 151	140 83	578 195	176
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 356	7 499	1 948	5 558	4 113	2 044	1 427	2 903	3 315
Persans under 18 years	580 574	1 456 1 456	417 411	1 084 1 084	611 611	443 435	272 267	474 474	602 595
Related children 5 to 17 years	433	942	282	721	441	345	176	321	423
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	330 82	2 004 1 050	340 110	868 350	760 344	461 195	366 91	410 173	702 222
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	-			***					
Families	12	34	40	104	12	. 6	-	36	6
Percent below poverty levelHausehalder worked in 1989	1.7	1.5 18	7.3 8	6.6 66	1.1	1.0	_	6.2 16	.6
With related children under 18 years	_	18	34	81	6	6	-	16	6
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	12	18 26	23 6	38 39	- 6	- 6	Ξ	16 28	
Househalder worked in 1989	6	10	-	28	- 6	6	Ξ	8 8	- - - 6
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	10 10	_	16	_	-	Ξ	8	-
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	8 8	32 6	42 15	6	_	Ξ.	8	6
With related children under 18 years	_	8	32	42	-	-	-	8	6
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals		8	21	23 100	232	23	36	660	37
Nanfamily hauseholder	29	128 75	45 18	28	66	15	6	197	19
65 years and over	-	33	14	21	8	15	6	49	14 50
Percent belaw poverty level	52 2.2	241 3.2	210 10.8	438 7.9	264 6.4	43 2.1	36 2.5	755 26.0	1.5
Persons under 18 years	6	52	124	176	10	17	5	30 30	14 7
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	_	52 -	118 91	176 149	10 10	9		8	-
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over	_	33 33	27	42 13	14	15 15	6 -	62 39	14 7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	_	- 33		13	0	1,3			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22	157	140	159	113	_ 49	16	423 927	25 110
Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level	81 302	362 1 013	339 515	559 1 089	329 693	102	49 246	1 335	349

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Loncoste	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 137.02	Troct 138	Troct 139.01	Troct 139.02	Troct 140	Troct 141.01	Troct 141.02	Troct 142.01
INCOME IN 1989	2 282 23 65 127 279 425 730 431 148 54 38 143 42 184 1 763 41 730 2 297 26 544 68.2 30 381 2 233 11 357 40.1 17 464 15 056	1 282 11 36 109 192 223 334 261 55 61 38 045 43 939 1 071 40 613 1 418 25 680 67.1 29 770 1 236 9 673 32.3 20 462 15 064	1 573 29 48 68 233 318 454 263 103 57 36 985 43 880 1 270 39 414 1 661 25 605 63.6 29 350 1 438 10 602 29 350 1 438 10 602 20 924 15 529	1 221 30 62 61 185 246 356 231 34 16 35 946 38 422 979 38 911 1 286 23 669 61.7 30 328 1 083 12 416 41.9 18 135 13 676	2 216 66 90 173 284 561 515 346 74 107 33 299 40 360 1 820 36 747 2 148 26 261 64.7 30 592 1 989 9 019 31.8 17 421	1 333 87 80 124 243 211 287 179 50 72 29 525 38 499 1 111 35 164 1 434 21 096 66.8 22 229 1 086 8 411 26.5 15 765 10 916	1 409 17 131 88 232 347 260 260 36 38 32 533 36 055 1 169 34 554 1 526 21 698 67.2 28 494 1 300 9 272 32.9 15 050	1 141 31 44 58 230 230 331 144 32 41 34 047 38 078 962 35 822 1 301 22 169 67.3 27 006 1 049 7 946 28.6 18 000
With earnings With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 282 2 074 40 219 411 9 013 59 4 293 277 6 706	1 282 1 143 42 904 320 9 107 26 3 672 144 4 679	1 573 1 419 42 516 337 7 925 32 2 783 193 8 265	1 221 1 073 38 472 229 9 924 41 5 700 138 6 210	2 216 1 879 41 030 469 9 070 40 5 663 272 7 343	1 333 1 168 36 097 279 7 646 43 9 170 143 8 592	1 409 1 227 36 253 309 8 030 55 4 097 142 5 759	1 141 1 017 38 363 223 8 913 7 4 000 97 8 596
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-cuple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	47 102 47 354 46 827 48 014 48 482 47 510 30 175 21 360 35 501	47 963 46 579 49 167 49 699 47 973 51 276 34 347 32 229 35 610	47 589 51 416 44 095 49 501 55 338 44 652 28 684 26 885 32 506	41 552 43 189 39 926 43 725 45 341 42 067 21 732 10 149 25 851	44 362 45 843 42 842 45 037 46 274 43 759 31 465 29 079 33 582	42 694 45 143 40 301 43 671 47 275 39 908 32 211 20 337 38 050	38 996 40 045 37 959 40 072 41 561 38 641 24 139 19 611 28 812	40 871 41 860 39 133 41 740 42 466 40 380 21 904 11 500 24 057
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 19 years With reloted children under 19 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	1 763 1 625 941 472 1 657 1 541 883 472 77 55 29	1 071 919 513 185 930 809 444 179 75 54 37	1 270 1 131 615 227 1 146 1 013 529 221 100 100 68	979 844 504 213 879 767 452 185 61 44 25	1 820 1 562 951 510 1 647 1 428 843 458 134 100 74	1 111 971 555 291 979 865 500 272 91 65 36	1 169 977 618 272 1 067 896 546 244 63 42 41	962 831 624 321 905 786 596 316 35 23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfomily householder	670 519 107 6 342 1 753 1 753 1 232 549 218	237 211 68 3 788 1 037 1 037 745 414 171	390 303 96 4 414 1 176 1 176 849 428 134	332 242 56 3 470 975 975 697 331 109	505 396 177 6 249 1 774 1 767 1 236 705 295	239 222 94 4 640 1 705 1 705 1 165 514 195	361 240 137 4 347 1 404 1 399 993 443 169	244 179 101 3 954 1 473 1 473 1 033 323 126
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	12 .7 -6 6 12 - 6 6 - - -	18 1.7 14 14 6 12 8 8 - 6 6 6 6	35 2.8 18 14 7 28 11 7 7 7 7	32 3.3 13 15 15 24 13 7 7 8 — 8	59 3.2 17 25 6 59 17 25 6	144 13.0 97 96 76 125 91 90 70 19 6	101 8.6 51 39 92 46 30 30 9 5	45 4.7 32 23 38 32 23 23 7 7 - -
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	83 34 20 121 1.9 14 14 8 32 32	23 15 11 85 2.2 32 32 21 20 15	53 22 18 150 3.4 28 28 11 45	56 35 12 135 3.9 23 23 7 29 12	79 48 36 276 4.4 72 65 49 76 41	39 29 23 801 17.3 445 445 270 98 42	39 6 20 388 8.9 156 156 110 96 36	53 30 34 245 6.2 94 94 52 44 24
Retio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	49 207 587	5 172 642	56 244 682	44 186 431	175 356 1 095	313 963 1 811	148 537 1 193	51 375 1 361

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder af Lancast	er Caunty—Can.			
Area	Tract 142.02	Tract 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Tract 145.01	Tract 145.02	Tract 146.01	Tract 146.02
INCOME IN 1989	1 466 32 100 145 307 279 319 192 40 52 30 253 39 531 1 217 32 253 1 553 20 331 64.9 25 478 1 355 9 728	1 931 53 124 125 294 420 540 261 60 54 33 774 36 995 1 644 36 087 2 124 23 168 73.4 27 154 1 581 8 106	2 176 75 101 223 392 453 553 296 66 17 31 418 33 675 1 734 34 525 2 093 21 977 69.0 27 425 1 854 9 024	1 228 47 94 96 244 245 241 183 49 29 30 304 35 742 916 35 417 1 159 22 487 64.5 27 302 1 074 9 622	1 487 32 70 103 258 249 347 366 51 11 35 847 38 234 1 224 39 419 1 595 23 614 66.6 27 976 1 323 9 990	1 541 52 92 115 291 300 389 230 36 36 31 34 33 1 300 34 33 1 300 34 37 1 694 21 216 63.9 26 711 1 330 8 252	921 25 30 98 127 188 195 171 61 26 34 724 40 425 779 36 767 1 072 23 222 63 63 6 30 328 999 8 938	1 663 78 70 131 294 306 338 292 71 83 32 526 41 068 1 481 35 298 1 734 (23 464 65.1 28 768 1 300 9 364
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	32.4 16 106 12 882	27.5 16 455 11 038	32.0 17 248 11 939	30.8 15 982 12 612	37.6 17 034 12 999	31.4 16 337 11 827	26.2 17 576 12 576	34.8 16 395 12 342
Households With earnings	1 466 1 261 39 229 319 9 612 61 3 773 184 6 531	1 931 1 692 36 766 382 8 393 65 4 272 209 6 243	2 176 1 838 34 092 481 8 778 136 4 365 283 7 851	1 228 9247 36 656 358 8 688 58 3 798 196 8 514	1 487 1 305 38 474 252 8 458 68 3 222 193 7 945	1 541 1 332 36 158 373 7 730 67 3 715 171 7 458	921 821 38 644 196 8 668 63 5 791 101 9 548	1 663 1 438 39 722 322 8 940 49 5 383 158 8 689
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Na own children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	42 370 46 789 37 914 45 882 52 717 39 211	39 111 38 374 40 026 40 379 39 680 41 289	36 669 34 397 38 869 37 975 37 372 38 530	41 309 40 536 42 082 44 033 44 320 43 764	40 616 41 012 40 153 43 153 44 989 41 030	38 944 38 268 39 764 41 699 41 414 42 043	41 859 39 528 44 687 44 134 42 751 45 615	41 215 42 671 39 429 43 595 45 642 41 014
(dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	27 026 22 106 34 319	25 401 19 184 30 332	21 675 11 941 34 235	22 241 17 791 28 564	21 150 8 898 35 183	18 710 13 378 25 184	19 899 19 748 20 504	20 994 4 14 551 27 069
Fomilies Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Fomale householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 217 993 637 354 986 818 487 283 139 101	1 644 1 451 943 453 1 507 1 365 868 430 104 64 57 16	1 734 1 446 905 446 1 501 1 286 743 357 142 69 101 75	916 754 471 205 791 657 392 172 92 67 56	1 224 1 026 698 304 1 065 902 575 271 118 90 94	1 300 1 119 730 309 1 102 978 618 288 124 76 69	779 654 432 159 702 588 363 153 65 54	1 481 1 224 843 431 1 284 1 086 731 401 136 85 74
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	367 249 109 4 529 1 315 1 315 857 440 145	369 287 138 6 505 2 298 2 295 1 592 584 192	632 442 180 5 997 1 704 1 688 1 187 593 199	383 312 170 3 483 1 079 1 072 746 490 181	385 263 77 4 299 1 246 1 242 878 339 102	352 241 136 4 776 1 518 1 503 1 039 461 161	196 142 26 2 911 911 905 664 260 86	254 4 182 90. 5 538 0 2 015 5 1 383 478 172
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level. Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	126 10.4 90 83 68 88 66 62 47 22 8 15	140 8.5 108 84 72 112 91 66 60 26 15	89 5.1 30 76 45 50 30 37 6 39 	39 4.3 17 32 25 24 14 20 16 15 3 12 9	70 5.7 43 63 30 21 14 14 6 38 25 38 20	66 5.1 36 46 15 35 24 17 10 30 11 28 5	59 7.6 34 54 11 48 29 43 11 11 -	1311 8.8 94 96) 62: 977) 70) 67 48 32 22 27 14
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons. Percent below poverty level. Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	51 27 - 514 11.3 192 192 97 36 13	52 24 19 752 11.6 401 398 275 63 22	119 62 37 541 9.0 240 240 184 37 29	75 54 32 278 8.0 125 120 73 41 20	25 8 8 227 5.3 98 94 62 21	93 50 39 321 6.7 113 104 78 70 36	27 14 10 292 10.0 150 144 119 20 5	689 # 12.4 353 353 238 60 21
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent af paverty level Persons below 125 percent af paverty level Persons below 200 percent af paverty level	147 683 1 425	281 1 186 2 065	330 715 1 796	82 466 935	110 349 1 057	83 559 1 413	98 362 682	184 992 1 805

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	odia basea dri sampi		Lancaster Caunty	Text. For definition	Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Lancaster County			Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty	
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia bar- ough	Lancaster city	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 135.01	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	398 246	398 246	10 136	39 334	3 960	1 181	5 622	1 645	3 759
Native Fareign born	393 405 4 841	393 405 4 841	10 072 64	38 285 1 049	3 787 173	i ii8 63	5 408 214	1 584 61	3 586 173
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	2 415	2 415	19	314	38	37	-	14	38
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	32 733	367 695 32 733	9 382 268	36 800 3 033	3 708 292	1 133 313	5 256 343	1 505 137 51	3 526 292 134
Oa nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	12 675 7 486	12 675 7 486	52 46	1 109 559	134 90	101 37	66	33	90
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	88 436 7 050	88 436 7 050	1 973 163	8 301 668	718 72	433 6	1 041 142 93	177 5 5	699 72 58 496
Public school	62 123 50 577	4 232 62 123 50 577	117 1 571 1 267	443 4 636 4 081	58 509 465	234 202	564 472	80 80	452
Callege	19 263 13 098	19 263 13 098	239 172	2 997 1 372	137 94	193 181	335 289	92 76	131 94
Persons 25 years and over		254 916 32 668	6 6 38 791	26 117 3 095	2 769 236	632 176	3 984 209	1 188 205	2 646 223
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40 400 100 269	40 400 100 269	1 761 2 909	5 628 9 753	538 1 270	222 168	479 1 767	191 346	468 1 237
Some college, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	10 558	27 711 10 558 29 505	564 126 343	2 718 823 2 878	328 61 230	19 4 30	530 144 610	147 30 233	328 54 230
Graduate ar prafessional degree Percent high school graduate ar higher	13 805	13 805 71.3	144 61.6	1 222	106 72.0	13 37.0	245 82.7	36 66.7	106 73.9
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	17.0	17.0	7.3	15.7	12.1	6.8	21.5	22.6	12.7
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 234	1 234	1 266	1 017	1 118	1 638	861	610	1 125
Persons 5 years and overSame hause	1 208 731	367 695 208 731	9 382 5 306	36 800 18 659	3 708 2 265	1 133 586	5 256 2 022	1 505 398 1 050	3 526 2 115 1 406
Oifferent hause in United States	21 932 81 868	156 647 21 932 81 868	4 023 238 3 027	17 652 7 816 4 608	1 438 611 522	513 292 45	3 158 1 072 1 167	431 274	601 500
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	45 170	45 170 7 677 2 317	689 69 53	4 624 604 489	258 47	94 82 34	817 102 76	318 27 57	258 47 5
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		203 416	4 798	19 755	2 165	439	3 167	978	2 080
Orave alane	177 582 154 000	177 582 154 000	3 984 3 111	15 449 12 731	1 709 1 468	288 250	3 039 2 631	588 494	1 646 1 419 227
Carpooled Public transportation Other means	1 990	23 582 1 990 13 794	873 75 638	2 718 959 2 951	241 98 314	38 70 60	408 41 60	94 73 296	92 298
Worked at hame Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	18.4	10 050 18.4 179 898	101 16.4 4 242	396 16.6 18 782	44 15.4 2 028	60 21 17.5 422	27 19.0 2 956	21 16.8 918	44 15.4 1 943
Central cityOutside central city	40 914 138 984	40 914 138 984	685 3 557	9 941 8 841	1 109 919	186 236	1 294 1 662	468 450	1 070 873 137
Warked outside MSA/PMSA af residence LABOR FORCE STATUS		23 518	556	973	137	17	211	60	
In labor forceEmplayed	306 094 212 355 206 354	306 094 212 355 206 354	7 887 5 140 4 888	32 376 21 012 20 009	3 249 2 254 2 184	897 517 460	4 655 3 315 3 194	1 454 1 061 994	3 090 2 145 2 092
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	5 843 2.8	5 843 2.8 160 515	252 4.9 4 266	986 4.7 17 303	64 2.8 1 788	57 11.0 423	110 3.3 2 512	67 6.3 816	47
Employed	91 830 2 908	91 830 2 908	2 286 124	9 489 450	1 082 33	163 29	1 509 63	471	2.2 1 712 1 055 23 237 179
With awn children under 6 years	14 275	24 797 14 275 24 914	529 410 698	2 065 1 250 1 858	263 187 179	56 37 106	357 256 233	23 59 16 53 47	237 179 173 149
In labor farce	19 624 22 380	19 624 22 380	543 462 171	1 433 2 165	155 165 28	55 126	195 179 49	103	149 157 20
Unemplayed ar nat in labor farce Nat high school graduate	1 562 4 011	6 815 1 562 4 011	70 95	600 224 318	14 21	=	12	63 25 63 38	6 1 <u>3</u>
Emplayed Unemplayed Not in labar farce	291	2 871 291 849	49 6 40	159 38 121	7 -	=	12 - -	38 - 25	- 6
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			-						
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	227 931 174 059	227 931 174 059	5 387 4 273	22 936 18 257	2 424 1 956	581 413 225	3 455 2 715 2 242	1 023 815 599	2 314 1 860 1 456
50 to 52 weeks	136 421	136 421	3 181	13 271	1 532	223	2 242	377	1 430
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	250 628 6 799	250 628 6 799	6 118 313	25 739 1 047	2 579 75	730 72	3 654 62	1 243 72	2 452 75
With a mability limitation	3 314 795	3 314 795 4 984	130 20 234	573 141 743	36	38 13	30 7 32	29 - 51	75 36 - 60
Vith a wark disability	14 870 7 680	14 870 7 680	478 162	2 366	243 84	41 72 24	286 184	140 45	230 71
Prevented fram warking	235 758	5 966 235 758 196 448	275 5 640 4 781	1 221 23 373 19 238	131 2 336 2 028	48 658 477	82 3 368 2 967	91 1 103 994	131 2 222 1 940
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over Vith a mability ar self-care limitation	49 144	49 144 7 896	1 599 300	6 092 1 142	664 126	167 69	926 175	211 44	632 121
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	5 977	5 977 4 522	192 171	934 579	126	69 22	124 114	30 14	121 48

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County—Con. Rem. co.									
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 16	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 423	4 242	2 271	1 173	1 345	2 749	3 190	774	5 210	
Notive Foreign born	3 365 58	4 077 165	2 176 95	1 110 63	1 341	2 717 32	3 135 55	760 14	4 996 214	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	22	19	21	37	17		14	18		
Persons 5 years and overSpeok a language other than English	3 198 129	4 076 243	2 151 169	1 125 313	1 263 136	2 495 189	2 895 323	690 339	4 878	
Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	59 38	34 19	66 27	101 37	37 24	54	129 54	124 70	332 55 -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	561	1 843	317	433	257	538	606	263	997	
Preprimory school Public school	37 13	82 59	21 3	6	9	36 36 470	84 69	41 41 194	110 7 72 4 564	
Elementory or high school Public school College	296 234 228	293 220 1 468	194 156 102	234 202 193	206 199 42	435 32	430 374 92	194 194 28 28	472 323 289	
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	188	191	69	181	20	28	51	28	289	
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 483 420	2 061 166	1 586 162	624 176	938 140	1 734 304	2 027 388	410 101	3 655 191	
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	536 806 284	334 541 268	286 621 212	222 160 19	222 239 112	577 661	596 713 156	96 178 5	413 1 584 511	
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	53 244	105 418	77 143	4 30	40 144	66 34 72	56 92	11 19	132 579	
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher	140 61.5	229 75.7	85 71.8	13 36.2	41 61.4	20 49.2	26 51.5	 52.0	245 83.5	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	15.5	31.4	14.4	6.9	19.7	5.3	5.8	4.6	22.5	
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 017	403	901	1 638	1 410	1 667	1 608	2 545	847	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	3 198 1 545	4 076 1 624	2 151 907	1 125 578	1 263 518	2 495 1 289	2 895 1 399	690 349	4 878 1 785	
Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 653 897	2 364 510	1 198 549	513 292	724 314	1 206 504 384	1 460 899	273 : 197	3 017 1 047	
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	380 329	337 1 382	353 267	45 94	178 201	305	301 253	13 33 30	1 061 807 102	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	47	135 88	29 46	82 34	31 21	13	36	68	76	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	1 666 1 197	2 270 1 367	1 039 825	431 280	575 446	1 349 1 083	1 392 1 111	239 130	2 910 2 790	
Drove oloneCorpooled	949 248	1 129 238	651 174	242 38	383 63	759 324	852 259	123 7	2 451 339 33	
Public tronsportotionOther meons	124 306	55 766	23 176	70 60	33 82	74 152	143 130	33 61 15	33 60 27	
Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	39 15.9 1 593	82 14.6 2 147	15 16.2 999	21 17.4 414	14 18.3 546	40 16.9 1 328	19.4 1 331	22.2 205	19.2	
Centrol city	835 758	1 390 757 123	472 527	186 228	297 249	616 712	630 701	119 86	1 166 1 533 211	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	73	123	40	17	29	21	61	34	211	
Persons 16 years ond over	2 923 1 768	3 762 2 434	1 960 1 132	889 509	1 067 626	2 066 1 479	2 436 1 502	513 280	4 309 3 041	
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	1 675 93 5 3	2 346 88 3.6	1 059 73	452 57 11.2	583 43 6.9	1 399 80 5.4	1 396 95 6.4	239 41 14.6	2 937 93 3.1	
Employed	1 700 814	1 998 1 141	899 530	423 163 29	582 262	1 079 636 35	1 195 580 55	285 113	2 326 1 1 386	
Unemployed	54 150	49 152	21 98	56	24	35 205 100	209	16 30 8	55 315 214	
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	73 131 99	107 141 120	83 87 60	37 106 55	46 38 77 64	142 135	115 150 104		233 195	
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	114 44	653 46	122 74	126	31	111 52	1 54 94	45 22 70 37	168 3 38	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed	28 28 9	20 21 5	44 50 18	-	=	- 17 17	26 48 33	17 9	12 ½ 12 ½,	
Unemployed Not in lobor force	10 9	16	14 18	=	Ξ	. <u>.</u>	7 8	_ 9	=3	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								-		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 834 1 527 1 162	3 126 2 152 1 164	1 381 1 161 798	573 405 217	651 496 406	1 556 1 326 990	1 585 1 341 980	278 215 127	3 216 b 2 524 2 078	
DISABILITY	1 102	1 104	770	217	400	//0	700	127		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 035 68	3 325 30	1 344 67	722 72	788 42	1 750 72	2 023 170	433 18	3 387 62	
With a mobility limitation	51 9	17 -	55 6	38 13	34 23	36 24	96 26	12 - 11	62 30 7 32	
With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force	35 191 80	21 116 59	43 142 54	41 72 24	19 150 51	57 173 120	120 313 103	81 21 60	32 269 175	
Prevented from working No work disability	111 1 844	28 3 209	77 1 202	48 650	64 638	53 1 577	210 1 710	352 254	74 3 118 2 741	
In lobor force 65 years and over	1 638 745	2 301 397	1 069 278	469 167	544 279	1 326 316	1 357 402	73	847	
With a mobility or self-core limitation	150 96	90 76	50 42	69 69	60 53	76 60 37	402 90 82 37	18 18	165 114	
With a self-care limitation	72	49	38	22	43	37	37	-	104	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Census Tract or Block Numbering	oro posed on somple		Loncoster County	Text. To definition	Totals for split trock			Loncoster city, Lo	ncoster County
ı	Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio bor- ough	Lancaster city	Troct 3	Troct 8	Tract 135.01	Troct 1	Troct 3 (pt.)
	CCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial accupations Professional specially accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales accupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household service occupations, except protective ond household service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	206 354 20 706 23 346 6 194 22 133 28 705 666 1 949 22 502 8 301 28 536 20 859 10 500 11 957	206 354 20 706 23 346 6 194 22 133 28 705 666 1 949 22 502 8 301 28 536 20 859 10 500 11 957	4 888 322 289 118 352 670 6 63 581 65 704 979 208 531	20 009 1 884 2 439 637 2 150 3 100 58 246 2 861 2 222 2 156 2 222 812 1 222	2 184 198 249 63 3261 334 	460 12 36 13 18 36 - 109 7 79 87 33 30	3 194 397 352 130 440 535 100 96 229 25 433 293 83 171	994 85 167 47 131 109 - 5 161 17 90 96 30 56	2 092 198 243 63 247 334
	INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	144 597 3 928 8 793 10 633 24 800 27 105 33 464 24 294 6 560 5 020 33 801 39 843 107 504 38 484	144 597 3 928 8 793 10 633 24 800 27 105 33 464 24 294 6 560 5 020 33 801 39 843 107 504 38 484	4 086 244 445 545 934 650 828 354 28 58 23 364 28 784 2 666 29 904	16 709 926 2 058 1 915 3 845 2 916 3 039 1 490 298 222 23 872 28 916 9 162 30 467 12 595	1 728 51 197 133 373 386 379 168 34 7 27 391 29 872 1 010 34 535	415 56 90 51 115 77 16 10 - 16 141 17 010 249 21 211 6 824	2 428 27 132 181 438 498 657 401 61 33 33 385 36 313 1 587 38 420 15 780	921 70 110 170 280 89 142 36 - 24 17 522 23 041 275 29 375 12 992	1 664 43 197 126 373 364 364 161 29 7 27 133 29 721 962 34 399 13 217
	INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	144 597 121 111 39 399 37 837 8 540 5 305 4 303	144 597 121 111 39 399 37 837 8 540 5 305 4 303	4 086 3 044 30 729 1 498 7 728 339 3 800	16 709 12 776 30 326 5 382 7 527 1 498 4 052	1 728 1 371 29 972 517 8 370 124 4 094	415 269 18 207 180 5 480 91 2 988	2 428 1 958 35 219 727 9 239 88 5 649	921 699 24 735 227 6 835 91 2 041	1 664 1 320 29 907 496 8 320 116 4 128
	MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	44 818 44 149 47 351 47 808 25 029 18 988	44 818 44 149 47 351 47 808 25 029 18 988	34 266 30 662 38 138 36 390 19 363 12 763	33 827 30 515 38 140 37 310 20 392 16 438	35 807 33 559 37 817 37 814 24 771 18 135	21 430 19 399 26 128 27 016 13 567 10 552	38 711 38 781 39 923 42 536 31 916 21 698	30 804 18 558 40 545 28 353 14 987 13 488	35 706 33 655 37 668 37 897 24 036 17 446
	All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	107 504 90 838 51 895 22 924 93 801 80 204 44 077 20 281 9 780 7 246 5 648 1 864 49 616 37 093 14 899 385 652 100 655	107 504 90 838 51 895 22 924 93 801 80 204 44 077 20 281 9 780 7 246 5 648 1 864 49 616 37 093 14 389 385 652 100 655 100 256	2 666 2 053 1 390 5 505 2 069 1 632 977 335 414 275 266 106	9 162 6 834 4 181 1 964 6 757 5 216 2 672 1 287 1 823 1 187 1 192 495 10 317 7 547 2 636 37 233 7 396 7 346	1 010 785 444 223 819 623 341 154 1147 118 93 64 929 718 232 3 947 802 786	249 180 166 58 147 121 83 32 95 52 76 26 219 166 93 999 291 286	1 587 1 270 622 337 1 383 1 083 510 275 166 149 89 39 1 069 841 337 5 531 991	275 221 139 101 171 150 50 43 79 46 64 33 889 646 148 1 619 189	962 750 423 210 797 601 326 147 128 112 87 58 913 702 232 3 746 760 744
一位位一、 植美洲 斯曼里丁医斯茨贝州科	Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 5 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	70 150 49 144 4 476 4.2 2 673 3 222 2 035 2 717 1 697 1 181 1 559 846 1 376 7 68 8 325 4 530 2 524 25 198 6 106 8 788 5 629	70 150 49 144 4 476 4 22 2 673 3 222 2 035 2 717 1 697 1 697 1 81 1 559 846 1 376 766 8 225 4 530 2 524 2 5198 6 5 9 106 8 788 8 788 8 788 9 106 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 709 1 599 1 599 1 192 7.2 71 169 83 62 14 39 9 104 42 104 42 104 59 385 256 9,8 325 317 163	4 911 6 092 777 8.5 359 610 393 295 139 194 134 449 204 396 241 2 434 1 388 558 4 852 130 1 269 1 225 751	542 664 74 7.3 48 59 48 41 28 34 26 33 20 25 22 152 84 47 429 10.9 179 163 95	238 167 45 18.1 25 26 7 7 7 7 7 88 18 38 26 110 86 45 203 20.3 20.3 45	632 926 4.8 58 64 30 46 28 34 - 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	68 211 38 13.8 5 30 23 	519 632 66 6.9 48 59 48 41 28 34 26 25 20 25 22 152 84 47 414 11.1 179 163 95
は後後	Persons 65 years and over	3 826 10 517 36 055	3 826 10 517 36 055	214 416 1 368	701 2 114 6 938	55 91 537	45 93 265	21 115 447	46 195 502	47 76 522

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loi	ncaster city, Loncost	er County—Con.				Remoinder of Lon- caster County
Area	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Troct 10	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 135.01 (pt.)
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specially occupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 675 170 311 29 220 244 26 29 208 12 191 118 45 72	2 346 274 533 118 177 477 8 26 338 23 146 94 42	1 059 146 134 25 120 126 4 - 143 - 159 126 35 41	452 12 36 13 18 36 - 109 7 7 71 87 33 30	583 63 62 23 92 80 - 7 77 - 49 90 8	1 399 83 69 - 175 164 - 19 246 13 183 235 73 139	1 396 95 44 20 119 180 - 6 234 41 220 212 95 130	239 42 27 11 37 27 4 44 47	2 937 387 352 112 379 499 10 84 217 25 410 234 75
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Femilies Median income (dollars) Per capito income (dollars)	1 819 159 372 248 511 204 185 113 17 10 17 655 21 961 702 23 490 12 030	1 412 555 130 174 291 328 212 146 23 53 26 772 33 602 695 34 396 12 021	903 32 117 98 239 193 88 104 26 6 22 844 28 608 486 28 500 12 974	407 56 90 43 115 77 16 10 - 16 576 17 069 249 21 211 6 775	669 70 183 96 87 87 77 38 10 21 13 792 25 591 254 23 750	1 100 67 144 120 245 227 245 44 - 8 23 673 25 215 665 27 121	1 119 96 108 130 259 194 238 72 15 7 23 786 26 339 752 26 736 9 495	203 8 59 -49 44 43 - - 21 331 22 329 169 21 083 6 120	2 229 27 94 149 412 471 607 375 61 33 33 997 37 051 1 450 38 776
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	1 819 1 219 24 316 662 7 025 224 3 894	1 412 1 194 34 443 322 8 034 58 2 505	903 734 29 647 238 7 754 101 3 065	407 261 18 336 180 5 480 91 2 988	669 402 34 058 287 6 153 111 3 029	1 100 905 25 910 293 6 428 141 5 597	1 119 853 27 822 393 7 367 129 5 186	203 135 21 584 66 8 636 89 6 833	2 229 1 800 35 896 648 9 532 88 5 649
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	28 326 25 109 33 087 31 700 17 517 14 205	42 902 36 534 48 340 44 673 26 055 22 075	35 302 37 324 40 760 42 095 23 259 12 417	21 430 19 399 26 128 27 016 13 567 10 552	27 566 24 297 35 109 38 464 10 858 8 688	27 607 24 193 31 320 30 276 20 140 13 420	28 059 22 836 31 354 31 098 18 760 12 929	21 892 17 668 31 787 33 564 10 558 8 775	39 233 39 458 40 555 43 797 31 782 21 698
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	702 503 320 150 470 352 169 102 164 110 116 13 1 315 1 117 466 3 267 538 538 538 538 538	695 578 316 149 528 442 195 87 142 111 102 48 1 117 717 167 3 122 500 500 343 397	486 343 220 102 334 249 175 78 112 35 19 569 417 110 1917 310 305 185 278	249 180 166 58 147 121 83 32 95 52 76 26 211 158 93 991 291 286 238 167	254 182 137 65 175 118 73 35 79 64 64 30 572 415 180 1 338 302 302 227 279	665 519 348 184 433 361 202 102 157 98 114 68 595 435 117 2 706 701 695 450 316	752 546 403 210 469 363 196 92 191 126 133 68 761 367 154 3 121 749 468 402	169 68 99 45 84 47 22 11 71 7 63 20 86 34 17 752 272 261 177 73	1 450 1 177 573 306 1 264 1 008 461 244 148: 131 189 39 999 7799 293 5 126: 932 932 600 847
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 19 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Untreloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 5 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 1989 to poverty level: Persons 55 yeors ond over Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:	60 8.5 28 28 51 9 28 19 19 9 32 - 348 287 147 549 16.8 115 115 90 163	29 4.2 18 29 25 4 4 4 4 20 9 20 16 383 171 179 456 14.6 39 39 20 19	11 2.3 11 5 - 6 6 6 - 5 5 5 5 - 107 63 19 134 7.0 10 5 5 19	45 18.1 25 45 26 7 7 7 7 38 18 38 26 110 86 45 203 20.5 45 40 22 45	61 24.0 53 53 53 30 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 8 48 25 181 123 59 376 28.1 121 121 121	90 13.5 42 83 60 42 19 42 30 41 23 41 30 140 89 35 441 16.3 163 163 94 35	89 11.8 36 66 66 32 19 19 19 19 49 17 39 268 74 36 540 17.3 138 138 64 53	38 22.5 38 8 - - 38 -38 8 5 19.3 85 74 47 13	58 40 58 46 30 28 28 16 - 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Outo bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lancoster County		
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio borough	Lancoster city	Troct 8	Troct 15	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	9 571	9 571	415	6 801	1 298	672	
NotiveForeign born	9 289 282	9 289 282	415	6 646 155	1 294 4	647 25	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	32	32	_	32	16	_	
Persons 5 years and over Speok a longuage other than English	8 441 681	8 441 681	365	5 948 546	1 130 81	618 74	
Oo not speak English "very well"	303 62	303 62	Ξ	266 62	36 40	16	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 340	3 340	127	2 220	395	256	
Preprimory schoolPublic school	209 174	209 174	18 12	120 120	27 27	22 22	
Elementory or high school Public school	2 341 2 256	2 341 2 256	86 86	1 783 1 746 317	298 293 70	212 212 22	
CollegePublic college	790 587	790 587	23 23	160	61	22 15	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	4 342	4 342	205	3 123 422	594 103	340 51	
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	1 394 1 426	492 1 394 1 426	51 111	1 175 989	228 155	92 152	
Some college, no degree	479 145	479 145	25 —	259 103	72 28	8 -	
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	146	260 146	14 -	117 58	8	30 7	
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	56.6 9.4	56.6 9.4	73.2 6.8	48.9 5.6	44.3 1.3	57.9 10.9	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 559	1 559	1 704	1 924	1 611	2 526	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	8 441	8 441	365	5 948	1 130	618	
Some house	2 839 5 443 3 195	2 839 5 443 3 195	203 162	1 979 3 883 2 851	475 651 526	366 252 218	
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	649 1 551	3 195 649 1 551	6 93 63	244 765	13 99	6 28	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	48 159	48 159	Ξ.	23 86	13 4	Ξ	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 363	3 363	177	2 295	443	233	
Cor, truck, or von	2 424 1 867	2 424 1 867	161 133	1 505 1 052	336 256	120 100	
Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means	557 349 549	557 349 549	28 9 7	453 286 474	80 48 45	20 25 88	
Worked ot home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	41 18.2	41 18.2	16.2	30 17.6	14 16.6	_	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	3 130 1 603	3 130 1 603	155 18 137	2 218 1 1 312 906	429 195 234	23.3 225 152 73	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 527 233	1 527 233	22	777	14	8	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	6 233 3 955	6 233 3 955	284 210	4 306 2 656	849 529	415 261	
Employed	3 446 501	3 446 501	177 33	2 354 302	470 59	261 233 28	
Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over	12.7 3 109	12.7 3 109	15.7 132	11.4 2 096	11.2 477	10.7 215 110 11	
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	1 542 1 236 1 622	1 542 236 622	64 16 33	1 042 129 460	250 30 136	11 23 11	
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	339 538	339 538	16 33 33 9	213 405	84 65 56	11 66 40	
In labor force	398 859 283	398 859 283	9 12	302 1 552 250	157	31 8	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	215 189	215 189	Ξ	193 173	68 59 48	8 8	
EmployedUnemployed	53 57	53 57	Ξ	53 49	9 25	-8	
Not in labor forceWORK STATUS IN 1989	79	79	-	71	14	-	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 421	4 421	229	2 923	588	291	
1 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 535 2 288	3 535 2 288	193 123	2 440 1 594	469 337	226 131	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With a mobility or self-core limitation	5 555 381 158	5 555 381 158	225 	3 830 331 134	784 58 7	381 40 17	
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	16 287	16 287	=	16 249	7 51	-	
Vith a wark disability	586	586 191	Ξ	445 115	60 27	28 37 10 27	
Prevented from working to work disability In labor force	4 969	316 4 969 3 698	225 201	256 3 385 2 501	28 724 492	27 344 251	
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 441	441	53	300	65	34	
Vith a mability or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	1 94 !	115 94 66	13 7 13	80 66 41	16 11 11	16 16 6	
- Core millionon	001	00	13	41	- 11	0	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancoster city, Lancaster	Lancaster city, Lancaster County			
Area	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Tract 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	425	1 298	1 005 1 005	578 570	672 647	1 073 1 047	
Notive	402 23	1 294 4		578	25	26	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	399	16 1 130	- 874	- 490	- 618	- 895	
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	42 25 -	81 36 40	53 15 -	46 23 -	74 16 -	148 107 -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	136	395 27	246	189 12 12	256 22 22	331 20 20 292	
Public school	119 114 17	27 298 293 70	14 219 209 13	162 155 15	212 212 22	292 19	
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	196	61 594	13 485	15 283	15 340	19 469	
Less than 9th grode	32 83 34 38	103 228 155 72	91 218 130 17	16 136 81 33	51 92 152 8	107 189 149 9	
Associate degreeBachelor's degree Bachelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	9 -	28 - 8	17 12	17	30 7	6 9 -	
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	41.3	44.3 1.3	36.3 2.5	46.3 6.0	57.9 10.9	36.9 1.9	
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 170	1 611	2 013	2 206	2 526	2 381 89 5	
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	399 59 323 250	1 130 475 651 526	874 390 479 385	490 164 326 157	618 366 252 218	262 573 507	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	73	13 99 13	20 70 4 5	169 -	6 28 - -	27 39 - 60	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	52 29	443 336	304 171	184 116	233 120	276 214	
Drove olone Corpooled Public transportation	13 16 14	256 80 48	74 97 39	73 43 28	100 20 25	127 87 15 47	
Other means	9 - 16.8 52	45 14 16.6 429	94 - 19.1 304	33 7 19.4 178	88 - 23.3 225	14.3 276	
Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	21 31 —	195 234 14	204 100 —	121 57 6	152 73 8	186 90	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	300 90	849 529	636 343	360 191	415 261	636 383 293 90	
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over	52 38 42.2 47	470 59 11.2 477	309 34 9.9 343	184 7 3.7 153	233 28 10.7 215	23.5 370	
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force	21 - 12	250 30 136 84	166 - 70 21	71 - 29 8	110 11 23 11	110 50 60 21 30 21 90 5	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	20 5 28	65 56 157	59 47 88	34 26 32	66 40 31	3(2) 9;	
Not enrolled in school	8 8 8 -	68 59 48 9	62 36 53 26	7 - 7 7	8 8 -	4 2	
Unemployed Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	8	25 14	27	Ξ	8 -	1	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	168 144	588 469	353 291	232 176	291 226 131	40 33 17	
50 to 52 weeks	43	337	212	128			
years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	137 - - -	784 58 7 7	554 92 39 5	342 33 25	381 40 17 -	561 91 3	
With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working	18 9	51 60 27 28	65 108 21 78	15 64 5 41	28 37 10 27	8 9 2 3	
No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	119 81	724 492	446 311	278 186	344 251	46 34	
and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With o robblity limitation With o self-core limitation	7 7 7	65 16 11 11	82 18 18 5	18 - -	34 16 16 6	1	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subjections Tract or Block Numbering	r to sampling vanobility, see	text. For definitions of terms of	Loncoster County	хтј	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in	Lancoster County
Area	Lancoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia borough	Loncoster city	Troct 8	Troct 15
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 446 245 243 92 169 447 4 42 647 28 242 732 204 351	3 446 245 243 92 169 447 4 42 647 28 242 732 204 351	177 6 - 15 - 29 - 9 15 - 5 5 3 9	2 354 144 110 58 98 297 4 22 490 119 136 565 146 265	470 6 24 20 10 102 - 7 108 - 13 132 9	233 17 21 - 7 28 - 42 - 8 33 26 51
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 Hedion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	2 696 235 406 285 514 446 466 251 69 24 22 830 27 156 1 999 25 184 7 985	2 696 235 406 285 514 446 466 251 69 24 22 830 27 156 1 999 25 184	141 - 8 23 19 16 69 6 35 750 30 790 123 35 250 10 197	1 937 205 339 228 401 303 226 181 41 13 18 556 24 345 1 421 21 830 7 320	382 51 31 67 59 86 59 22 7 23 229 23 975 329 25 679 6 678	166 5 29 27 37 21 25 22 17 292 24 460 133 16 583 6 342
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Wouseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	2 696 2 196 29 662 425 5 990 530 4 341	2 696 2 196 29 662 425 5 990 530 4 341	141 135 26 894 39 7 325 14 5 077	1 937 1 510 27 423 302 5 247 468 4 477	382 287 29 059 54 5 456 65 3 938	166 150 23 875 34 4 027 38 5 103
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 978 25 868 40 394 38 886 16 619 13 638	28 978 25 868 40 394 38 886 16 619 13 638	30 460 24 345 36 663 32 950 21 099 15 087	25 991 22 517 38 310 35 492 15 922 13 237	25 219 22 170 33 213 28 641 18 437 17 535	24 538 21 571 26 837 27 150 20 695 14 342
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Vonfomily householder 55 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over	1 999 1 555 1 520 732 965 859 638 291 842 545 727 381 1 395 697 153 8 798 3 435 3 402 2 354	1 999 1 555 1 520 732 965 859 638 291 842 545 727 381 1 395 697 153 8 798 3 435 3 402 2 354 441	123 100 69 40 60 60 38 22 44 36 27 18 35 18 6 409 138 138 138	1 421 1 044 1 136 573 588 507 405 180 695 425 615 333 1 031 516 107 6 437 2 622 2 608 1 800 300	329 260 237 132 144 125 83 52 155 111 129 74 77 53 17 1 247 522 522 354 65	133 90 111 33 61 52 45 16 59 25 53 17 83 33 10 666 260 260 266 34
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Description of the property level Jouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Jouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Percent below poverty level Tsons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Tsons under 18 years Related children 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	473 23.7 194 424 273 61 42 37 23 384 146 359 231 553 183 89 2 521 28.7 1 226 1 199 765 145	473 23.7 194 424 273 61 42 37 23 384 146 359 231 553 183 89 2 521 28.7 1 226 1 199 765 145	18 14.6 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 24.2 70 70 70 48 - 30 99	413 29,1 143 368 235 57 38 37 23 328 99 303 193 423 152 71 2 134 33,2 1 035 1 035 1 021 653 127	76 23.1 25 62 49 17 12 12 12 13 44 31 21 13 - 302 24.2 146 146 71 10	57 42.9 20 51 18 23 14 17 6 28 12 41 14 5 5 320 48.0 159 159 151 23

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County							
Area	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 16		
OCCUPATION								
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	52	470 6	309 11	1 84 16	233 17	293 -		
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations		24 20	_ 5	12	21	6		
Soles accupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	9	10 102	33 19	6 36	7 28	13 16		
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	_	7	_	-	=	5		
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	108	87 13	31 _	42	51		
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	27	13 132	20 60	9 22	8 33	48 118		
Trensportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	_	9 39	12 49	7 45	26 51	21 15		
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	65	382 51	288 45	169 8	166 5	265 51		
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	18 7	31 67	94 41	30 8	29 27	45 14		
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	27	59	19	55 36	37 21	45 14 73 10 23 45		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	7 6	86 59 22	29 33 21	8 14	25 22	23 45		
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	i i	7	6	10	-	4		
Medion (dollors)	30 083 24 595	23 229 23 975	10 833 19 310	21 016 27 197	17 292 24 460	16 815 23 336		
FomiliesMedion income (dollors)	40 31 000	329 25 679	222 10 455	86 25 000	133 16 583	228 17 411		
Per copito income (dollars)	9 374	6 678	5 949	7 840	6 342	6 157		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	65 56	382 287	288 187	169 115	166 150	265 190		
Meon eornings (dollors)With Social Security income	22 562	29 059 54	23 343 85	32 189 9	23 875 34	27 323 61		
Meon Social Security incame (dollors) With public assistance income	3 087 20	5 456 65	6 617 87	5 460 46	4 027 38	5 384 102		
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	5 820	3 938	4 900	5 713	5 103	4 495		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	25 111	25 219	20 537	33 040	24 538	23 145		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 770 24 780	22 170 33 213	16 651 38 054	28 576 58 392	21 571 26 837	20 026 31 354		
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	24 780	28 641	33 555	55 349	27 150	32 170		
(dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	21 917 21 917	18 437 17 535	14 372 12 586	14 787 10 520	20 695 14 342	15 922 10 931		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	2.,,,,	., 500						
All Income Levels In 1989								
Fomilies	40 40	329 260	222 117	86 57	1 33 90	228 149		
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	34 12	237 132	169 104	72 29	111 33	185 103		
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	22 22 22 22	144 125	61 37	36 28	61 52	185 103 76 67 51 27 113		
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	22	83 52	37 22	29	45 16	51 27		
Female householder, no husband present	12 12	155 111	1 44 80	50 29	59 25	113 46		
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	12 12 12	129 74	119 69	43 29	53 17	102		
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	58	74	139	213	83	115		
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	25	53 17	66 24	83 18	33 10	37 20		
Persons for whom poverty status Is determined_	238 114	1 247	1 005 413	546 204	666 260	1 069		
Reloted children under 18 years	114	522 522 354	413	198 134	260 260 206	466 458 284 76		
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	97 7	65	282 82	18	34	76		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		74	105	21	57	81		
Percent below poverty level	_	76 23.1	47.3	24.4	42.9 20	35.5		
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	Ξ.	25 62	37 89	21	51 18	72 72 24		
Married-couple families	_	49 17	64 5	21	23 14	23 72 36 12 7		
With related children under 18 years	_	12 12	5	Ξ.	17	á		
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	=	12 53	5 87	21	28	66		
With reloted children under 18 yeors	Ξ.	13 44	32 71	21	28 12	66 16 66 82 26 15 475 44,4 255 247 164		
Unrelated individuols Nonfamily householder	9	31 21	46 62	21 131	41 14	82		
65 years and over	9 -	13	22 24	17 9	5	15		
Persons Percent below poverty level	3.8	302 24.2	462 46.0	212 38.8	320 48.0	44.4		
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Pelated children 5 to 17 years	Ξ	146 146	246 246	66 60	159 159	255 247		
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	Ξ	71 10	161 39	25 9	131 23	28		
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	_	191	273	136	117	194		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9	433	477	257	325	487		

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(massiss to personal objects on completions society		, 500 1071. 701 0
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lancoster, PA MSA	Loncoster County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	556	556
Notive Foreign born	554 2	554 2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years and over	491	491
Speak o longuage other than English	17 6	17 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-
Preprimory school	134 12	134 12
Public schoolElementory or high school	116	116
Public school	111	111
CollegePublic college	6	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	310	310
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	55 103	55 103
High school groduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	71 43	71 43
Associote degreeBochelor's degree	5 27	5 27
Groduate or professional degree	6	6
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	49.D 10.6	49.0 10.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 to 44 years	1 925	1 925
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	491	491
Same house Different house in United States	191 300	191 300
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	39 127	39 127
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	101	101 33
Abrood	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	301	301
Cor, truck, or van	228 195	228 195
Carpooled Public tronsportation	33 21	33 21
Other means Worked ot home	52	52
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	20.2 273	20.2 273
Central city	57 216	57 216
Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	422	422
In labor forceEmployed	325 312	325 312
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	13 4.0	13 4.0
Employed	188 103	188 103
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	8 29	8 29
In lobor force	8 28	8 28
In labor force	20 66	20 66
Unemployed or not in lobor force	18	18
Not high school groduote Employed	18	18 18
Unemployed Not in labor force	_	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in		
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	328 262 171	32 8 262 171
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		
years	399 28	399 28
With a mobility limitation	21 8	21 8
With o self-core limitation	28 38	28 38
In labor force	10 28	10 28
No work disability In lobor force	361 311	361 311
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	23	23
With a mobility or self-care limitationWith a mobility limitation	11 5	11
With a self-care limitation	าเ	5 11

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Lancaster Caunty
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	312	312
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	15 25	15 25
Technicians and related support accupations	10	10
Sales accupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	24 15	24 15
Private hausehald accupationsPratective service accupations	2	2
Service accupations, except protective and household	71	71
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	44	44
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations	75 13	75 13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	18
INCOME IN 1989 Households	201	201
1 N 65 000	15	15
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	14 6	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56 61	56 61
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	22
185,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	16 11	16 11
\$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	25 766	25 766
Mean (dallars)Families	29 325 139	29 325 139
Median incame (dallars)	29 083	29 083
Per capita incame (dallars)	10 052	10 052
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	201 171	201 171
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	31 748 30	31 748 30
Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income	5 035 17	5 035 17
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	4 239	4 239
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	35 490 37 054	35 490 37 054
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	37 833 40 855	37 833 40 855
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	6 600	6 600
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	6 600	6 600
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989	100	120
FamiliesHouseholder warked in 1989	1 39 127	139 127
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	96 71	96 71
Married-couple families	126 121	126 121
With related children under 18 years	83	83
Female householder, no husband present	58 7	58 7
With related children under 18 years	7	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Gerermined	112	112
Nanfamily househalder65 years and aver	62 8	62 8
65 years and aver	520	520 141
Related children under 18 years	141	141
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	81 23	81 23
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
FamiliesPercent belaw poverty level	7 5.0	7 5.0
Hausehalder worked in 1989' With related children under 18 years	-	_
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	7	7 7
Householder worked in 1989	Ξ	- - - - 7
With related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	- 7 7 7	- 7 7
Unrelated Individuals	36	36
Nonfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	22 2	22 2
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	78	78
	15.0 28	15.0 28
Persans under 18 years		
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	28 22	28 22
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and over	28	
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	28 22	22

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncoster County		
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Loncaster cit	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 739	4 739	1 07	
lotiveoreign bom	1 393 3 346	1 393 3 346	27 79	
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inquistically isoloted households	451	451	11	
Persons 5 years and over	4 382	4 382	96	
peak o language other thon English Do not speak English "very well" n linguisticolly isoloted households	3 568 1 967 1 444	3 568 1 967 1 444	83 45 33	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 913 74	1 913 74	47	
Public schoollementory or high school	1 392	62 1 392	2	
Public school	1 215 447 293	1 215 447 293	2°	
Public college				
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grade	2 393 542	2 393 542	41	
th to 12th grade, no diplomoigh school groduate (includes equivolency)	393 567	393 567	1	
ome college, no degreessociote degree	234 167	234 167		
achelor's degreeraduate or prafessional degree	258 232	258 232		
ercent high school graduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	60.9 20.5	60.9 20.5	52 18	
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 451	1 451	1 3	
Persons 5 years and over	4 382	4 382	9	
ame house in United States	1 513 2 148	1 513 2 148	3 4 2	
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	481 913 641	481 913 641		
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	113 721	113 721	1	
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over or, truck, or van	2 156 1 917	2 156 1 917	4	
Drove oloneCorpooled	1 484 433	1 484 433	3	
ublic tronsportationther means	42 132	42 132		
Vorked at home	65 17.2	65 17.2	16	
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 998 632	1 998 632	1	
Outside centrol city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 366 158	1 366 158	2	
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 254	3 254	7	
n lobor force Employed Employed	2 284 2 184	2 284 2 184	4	
Unemployed	100	100	;	
Females 16 years and over	1 648 1 006	1 648 1 006	3	
Inemployed Vith own children under 6 years	47 307	47 307		
In lobor force	157 426	157 426		
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	337 446	337 446	1	
Persons 16 to 19 years lot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	13 7	13 7		
Not high school groduote	7	7		
UnemployedNot in lobor force	3 4	3 4		
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in				
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 458 1 960 1 320	2 458 1 960 1 320		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64				
With a mobility or self-core limitation	3 010 166	3 010 166	•	
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	19 11	19 11		
With a self-core limitation	166 142	166 142		
In lobor force	78 44	78 44		
No work disability	2 868 2 153	2 868 2 153	6	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	231 30	231 30		
With a mability or self-core limitation With a mability limitation With a self-core limitation	27 19	27 19		

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancoster	County
Area	Loncoster, PA M5A	Total	Loncoster city
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	2 184 122 255 93 156 199 7 14 260 12 204 675 46	2 184 122 255 93 156 199 7 14 260 12 204 675 46 141	433 7 18 4 4 45 23 - 7 76 4 83 128 8 30
HCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dallars) Per copito incame (dollars)	1 154 45 109 78 125 245 228 232 62 30 34 238 38 830 1 013 35 812	1 154 45 109 78 125 245 228 232 62 30 34 238 38 830 1 013 35 812 10 304	264 9 47 40 34 61 35 38 25 556 27 607 200 27 500 7 129
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	1 154 1 058 39 082 85 6 864 177 5 103	1 154 1 058 39 082 85 6 864 177 5 103	264 221 29 285 11 6 214 71 4 574
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	40 193 38 054 45 891 43 518 16 264 15 112	40 193 38 054 45 891 43 518 16 264 15 112	28 226 23 912 37 781 33 661 10 902 6 772
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 18 years	1 013 888 731 262 786 726 565 206 154 95 117 43	1 013 888 731 262 786 726 565 206 154 95 117 43	200 147 174 85 120 113 102 44 61 15 53 35
Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	141 4 619 1 694 1 684 1 339 231	141 4 619 1 694 1 684 1 339 231	990 391 391 293 18
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Precent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Morried-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder	162 16.0 76 136 82 85 51 65 43 58 12 58 39 92 20	162 16.0 76 136 82 85 51 65 43 58 12 58 39 92 20	51 25.5 6 51 38 13 6 13 7 7 38 - 38 31 56
65 years and over	691 15.0 340 330 231 27	691 15.0 340 330 231 27	24.6 24.6 127 127 81
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	444 751	444 751	207 294

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncaster Cou		Totals for split tracts/8NA County		Lancoster city, Loncoste	r County
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Loncoster city	Tract 8	Troct 15	Troct 1	Troct 7
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	14 842	14 842	10 981	1 932	675	588	508
NotiveForeign born	13 73i 1 111	13 731 1 111	10 402 579	1 820 112	575 100	562 26	463 45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	1 011	1 011	874	157	15	119	20
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	12 827 10 580 4 741 2 575	12 827 10 580 4 741 2 575	9 400 8 439 3 873 2 243	1 734 1 619 758 364	594 514 175 77	475 450 285 260	463 380 137 52
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 155	5 155	3 852	731	282	111	121
Preprimory schaol Public school Elementary or high schaal	258	317 258 4 201	198 188 3 255	35 35 627	16 16 217	5 98	6 6 78
Public school	3 930 637	3 930 637	3 082 3 99	576 69	206 49	98 8	6 78 78 37 12
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		458	277	58	49	8	12
Persons 25 years and over	2 016	6 404 2 016	4 474 1 640	829 296	280 105	258 115	265 58
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	1 595 1 744 566	1 595 1 744 566	1 244 1 136 239	259 231 16	43 62 46	70 34 14	58 60 79 53 15
8ochelor's degree	161 189	161 189	87 95	12 15	24	9 6	15
Groduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	133 43.6	133 43.6	33 35.5	- 33.1	47.1	10 28.3	55.5
Percent bochelar's degree or higher FERTILITY	5.0	5.0	2.9	1.8	8.6	6.2	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 891	1 891	2 079	1 859	2 114	1 661	2 231
Persons 5 years and over	3 654	12 827 3 654	9 400 2 514	1 734 646	594 165	475 61	463 113
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 141	7 305 4 141 914	5 326 3 775 258	969 837 32	358 256 7	306 184 7	113 289 185 12 87
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	2 187 63	2 187 63	1 268 25	100	95 	115 - 108	87 5 61
JOURNEY TO WORK	1 868	1 868	1 560	119	71		
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Orove olone	4 700 3 827 2 618	4 700 3 827 2 618	3 016 2 367 1 447	545 453 274	246 178 79	1 53 93 43	98 86 46
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	1 209	1 209 252	920 218	179 37	99 27	50 17	40
Other means Worked ot home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	559 62 19.0	559 62 19.0	404 27 19.6	46 9 18.5	26.8	43 - 19.4	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 468 1 529	4 468 1 529	2 914 1 168	528 172	246 132	143 48	98 32
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 939 232	2 939 232	1 746 102	356 17	114	95 10	66
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	8 830 5 489	8 830 5 489	6 318	1 119 629	372 273	378 200	353
EmployedUnemployed	4 884 605	4 884 605	3 646 3 143 503	545 84	246 27	163 37	98
Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	11.0 4 436 1 906	11.0 4 436 1 906	13.8 3 144 1 174	13.4 642 250	9.9 172 104	18.5 236 54	16.9 130 53
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	249 1 234	249 1 234	202 936	250 22 171	36	18 62	31
In lobor force	1 143	537 1 143 625	365 853 438	60 187 116	26 62 32	6 47 12	53 10 31 20 50 31
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	1 099 412	1 099 412	821 323	1 52 65	36 23	56 41	22 16 14 14
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate Employed	265	235 265 73	212 232 56	51 52 6	13 16 10	33 24 -	14
Unemployed Not in lobor force	70 122	70 122	70 106	10 36	6 -	24	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	5 630 4 656 2 886	5 630 4 656 2 886	3 778 3 199 1 873	679 552 366	281 240 130	178 158 98	190 182 99
DISABILITY	2 000	2 000	1 0/3	300	130	70	,,
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	8 284 668	8 284 668	5 872 567	1 044 147	372 21	378 39	201
With a mobility limitation	418 49	418 49	339 45	91 8	10	32	
With a self-care limitation	406 1 184 361	406 1 184 361	343 966 266	86 165 42	21 53 26	15 31 10	27
Prevented from working No work disability	746 7 100	746 7 100	625 4 906	123 879	27 319	21 347	15 174
In labor farce	5 102	5 102 384	3 361 291	587 75	247	190 -	108
With a mability or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	198 176 102	198 176 102	148 133 87	54 54 37	-	Ξ	

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncaster city, Lancoster County—Con.							
Area	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16		
PLACE OF BIRTH Ali persons	1 932	1 569	523	1 598	675	1 982		
Notive Foreign born	1 8 20 112	1 517 52	500 23	1 576 22	575 100	1 951 31		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	157	211	35	130	15	84		
Persons 5 years and over	1 734	1 374	449	1 279	594	1 666		
Speok o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	1 619 75 8 364	1 331 745 520	407 193 134	1 091 508 358	514 175 77	1 509 615 252		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	731	568	203	551	282	754 32		
Preprimory school	35 35	36 36	5 5	19 14	16 16	32		
Elementory or high school Public school	627 576	510 461	195 195	492 466	217 206	659 648		
College Public college	69 5 8	22 22	3 3	40 25	49 49	63 50		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	829	627	195	570	280	751		
Less thon 9th grode	296 259	324 174	79 46	235 175	105 43	323 201		
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	231 16	119	47 11	107 38	62 46	192 16		
Associote degree	12 15	- -	12	9	24	ii		
Graduote or professional degree	-	=	-	-	-	8		
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.1 1. 8	20.6	35.9 6.2	28.1 1.1	47.1 8 .6	30.2 1.1		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 859	2 251	2 840	2 478	2 114	2 409		
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 734 646	1 374 313	449 56	1 279 306	594 165	1 666 516		
Oifferent house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA	969 8 37	7 8 5 52 <u>1</u>	294 137	707 502	35 8 25 <u>6</u>	818 651		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	32 100	7 257	42 115	6 190	7 95	150		
Not in on MSA/PMSA	119	276	99	9 266	71	11 332		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	545	371	150	351	246	450		
Cor, truck, or von	453 274	268 149	114 44	267 166	178 79	358 243		
Corpooled	179	119 51	70 19	101	99 27	115 14		
Public tronsportation	37 46	52	17	30 54	41	72		
Worked at home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	18.5	20.7	16.8	21.3	26.8	16.9		
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	52 8 172	363 15 8	145 41	351 89	246 132	412 222 190		
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	356 17	205 8	104 5	262 -	114	38		
LASOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 119	892	266	836	372	1 102 1		
In lobor force	629 545	45 8 394	201 169	443 359	273 246	1 102 1 592 496		
Unemployed	84 13.4	64 14.0	32 15.9	84 19.0	27 9.9	96 16.2		
Females 16 years and over	642 250	446 135	122 55	399 98	172 104	590		
Unemployed	230 22 171	35 127	13 44	43 178	36	590 (193 193 48 121		
In lobor force	60 1 8 7	47 141	19 49	49 80	26 62	41		
In lobor force	116 116 152	58 128	39 16	29 116	32 36	6i 107		
Not enrolled in school	65 51	33 17	16 4	29 13	23 13	41 159 61 197 79 61 52		
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school graduote	52	22	16	21	13 16 10	52		
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	6 10 36	5 8 9	12 - 4	8 7 6	6	6 29 × 17		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	36	y	4	0		17		
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week	679 552	389 320	210 167	476 401	281 240	583 484		
50 to 52 weeks	366	190	82	204	130	241		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 044	852	261	811	372	1 013		
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	1 044 147 91	852 114 85	18 11	95 56	21 10	77 41		
In labor force With o self-core limitation	8 8 86	85 12 63	9	56 9 54	21	7		
With o work disobility	165 42	194 16	33 2 8	145 29	53 26	238		
Prevented from working No work disobility	123 879	173 65 8	28 5 228	103 666	26 27 319	52 238 69 127 775		
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	587 587	442	173	409	247	523		
ond over With o mobility or self-care limitotion	75 54	40 14	5 5	25 18	-	86 t 24 24		
With o mobility limitation	54 54 37	8 14	3 2	18	=	24		
The order to the control of the cont	3/	14	2	,		· ·		

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster Cou	inty	Tatals for split tracts/BNA's County	in Lancaster	Lancaster city, Lancaste	er Caunty
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Lancaster city	Tract 8	Tract 15	Tract 1	Tract 7
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	4 884 2990 328 73 312 494 15 24 796 84 542 1 132 183 611	4 884 290 328 73 312 494 15 24 796 84 542 1 132 183 611	3 143 170 133 44 178 273 11 8 509 36 354 905 104 418	545 - 37 5 34 48 - 82 82 191 - 88	246 12 15 9 10 43 - - 19 - 11 71 71	163 17 10 	98 -5 -12 21
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	4 042 465 743 590 862 548 475 314 33 12 16 991 22 110 3 342 17 155 6 133	4 042 465 743 590 862 548 475 314 33 12 16 991 22 110 3 342 17 155 6 133	2 919 371 646 488 650 379 261 114 10 - 14 591 18 386 2 433 14 514 5 023	533 73 95 95 103 120 29 14 4 - 15 461 18 556 440 15 978 5 348	157 29 4 21 31 17 32 23 23 646 27 643 139 24 063 6 353	213 65 33 35 61 12 7 11 012 11 669 137 5 773 4 392	97 4 43 22 16 12 10 221 13 516 72 10 455 4 493
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	4 042 3 149 24 640 430 4 997 1 236 4 596	4 042 3 149 24 640 430 4 997 1 236 4 596	2 919 2 160 20 708 351 4 698 1 068 4 610	533 352 23 066 104 3 221 187 4 683	157 143 28 889 - - 37 5 015	213 140 15 167 - - 92 3 935	97 67 15 922 14 1 879 34 6 331
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 674 20 737 30 733 29 289 9 679 9 078	22 674 20 737 30 733 29 289 9 679 9 078	18 438 16 912 25 668 24 366 9 386 9 140	19 690 18 460 26 591 25 394 12 009 11 528	25 014 24 729 36 121 38 502 15 084 16 259	8 504 7 458 16 571 16 610 5 631 4 894	14 787 15 622 18 312 20 803 8 160 8 160
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 Wifth related children under 18 years Wifth related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 155 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 15 to 17 years	3 342 2 296 2 670 1 312 1 949 1 619 1 438 677 1 154 493 1 061 542 1 610 700 977 14 310 6 269 6 211 4 261 384	3 342 2 296 2 670 1 312 1 949 1 619 1 438 677 1 154 493 1 061 542 1 610 700 97 14 310 6 269 6 211 4 261 384	2 433 1 547 2 029 1 011 1 208 934 410 1 000 440 948 510 1 166 486 77 0 10 666 4 919 4 888 3 344 291	440 287 384 155 226 173 189 59 180 91 175 85 184 93 30 1 914 866 851 653 75	139 87 109 47 58 51 45 12 61 28 56 35 89 18 675 327 227	137 44 108 61 32 13 18 6 99 25 84 49 139 76 588 210 210 97	72 38 67 23 47 33 42 12 25 5 25 11 43 25 - 342 151 148 113
recome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level iousehalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families ousehalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present ousehalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals onfamily hausehalder 5 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level rrsons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years rsans 65 years and aver Itie of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 50 percent of paverty level	1 150 34.4 391 1 052 622 313 1137 268 147 795 222 748 443 745 289 89 5 436 38.0 2 973 2 915 1 917	1 150 34.4 391 1 052 622 313 137 268 147 795 222 748 443 745 289 89 5 436 38.0 2 973 2 915 1 917 175	981 40.3 330 905 547 246 90 207 106 698 213 664 411 611 232 70 4 651 43.6 2 567 2 536 1 651 156	141 32.0 39 133 84 48 13 43 20 84 23 84 58 106 56 30 683 35.7 371 356 244 41	49 35.3 9 44 21 7 7 - 7 42 9 37 21 44 - - 304 45.0 190 190 199 149 -	92 67.2 12 77 48 6 - 80 6 55 42 46 18 - 349 59.4 162 162 68 -	34 47.2

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loncoster city, Loncoster County—Con.						
Area	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16			
OCCUPATION Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	545 - 37 5 34	394 7 4 -	169 - - -	359 10 - 4	246 12 15 9	496 37 12			
Soles occupations	48 - - 82	33 35 - - 78	5 - - 47	13 32 - 8 83	43 - - 19	18 32 - - 126			
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	8 52 191 — 88	29 153 9 46	4 39 57 7 10	48 110 14 37	11 71 - 56	126 14 57 149 7 44			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	533 73	423 51 177	1 08 19	397 90	157 29	469 22 117			
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	95 95 103 120 29 14	50 60 42 39 4	6 20 42 12 4 5	74 79 80 27 11 30 6	4 21 31 17 32 23	83 134 37 62 14			
\$100,000 or more	15 461 18 556 440 15 978 5 348	9 165 14 678 323 9 134 4 116	17 500 18 353 102 17 895 4 054	13 176 17 046 343 11 094 4 264	23 646 27 643 139 24 063 6 353	15 548 19 052 440 16 058 4 417			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	533 352	423 245	108 97	397 285	157 143	469 342			
Meon eornings (dollars) With Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	23 066 104 3 221 187 4 683	17 576 73 4 235 213 4 651	18 614 - - 47 3 058	19 420 27 4 169 172 4 424	28 889 - - 37 5 015	19 189 83 5 742 247 5 361			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars)	19 690 18 460 26 591	13 978 12 496 21 934	18 422 15 421 23 606	16 723 13 316 25 867	25 014 24 729 36 121	18 733 18 132 24 407			
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	25 394 12 009 11 528	20 591 6 884 6 673	21 017 4 021 4 021	20 361 8 283 7 414	38 502 15 084 16 259	23 327 11 012 11 234			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Wird related children under 5 yeors Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989	440 287 384 155 226 173	323 158 280 154 122 68	102 91 82 30 75 75	343 202 317 194 155 115	139 87 109 47 58 51	440 243 363 162 222 158			
With reloted children under 18 years	189 59 180 91 175 85	94 42 176 69 169 99	75 55 19 27 16 27 11	134 76 166 65 161 103	45 12 61 28 56 35	166 67 163 48 148 58			
determined Nonfornity householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	184 93 30 1 914 866	234 100 17 1 556 750	37 6 - 523 269	158 54 5 1 575 801	89 18 - 675 327	104 29 11 1 945 948			
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 yeors ond over	85 1 653 75	750 560 40	269 195 5	794 492 25	327 246 —	942 626 86			
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	141 32.0	1 82 56.3	30 29.4	186 54.2	49 35.3	160 4 36.4			
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989	39 133 84 48 13	44 167 110 27	19 30 11 8	80 186 128 56 27	9 44 21 7	43 147 69 42 *			
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	43 20 84 23 84 58	19 19 151 44 144 91	8 - 22 11 22 11	56 37 126 49 126 87	7 - 42 9 37 21	36 12 : 104 - 12 297 43 64 - 20			
Unrelated Individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	106 56 30 683 35.7 371	160 74 17 979 62.9 528	19 - - 138 26.4 69	113 18 5 846 53.7 494	44 - - 304 45.0 190	805 41.4 47.5			
Reloted children under 18 yeors	356 244 41	528 379 40	69 54 -	487 290 14	190 149 -	465 302 4:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	366 839	514 i 196	76 297	537 991	276 31 i	251 1 02!			

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancoste		Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in Loncoster County			Lancoster city, La	ncoster County		
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Loncaster city	Tract 8	Troct 1	Troct 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 14
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	393 751 389 397	393 751 389 397	37 170 36 301	849 830	1 485 1 450	2 118 2 041	841 822	1 239 1 235	2 583 2 551	2 885 2 840
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	4 354	4 354	869	19	35	77	19	4	32	45
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households Persons 5 years ond over	2 244 363 826	2 244 363 826	191 34 931	- 814	1 388	21 2 010	- 806	6 1 167	- 2 364	6 2 658
Speak o longuoge other thon English Oo not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	30 184 11 769 7 079	30 184 11 769 7 079	1 530 523 273	70 5 -	36 - -	81 40 27	70 5 -	49 6 6	61 30 -	101 32 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	86 907 6 939	86 907 6 939	7 526 641	312	154 5	288 21	312 6	192	496 36	504 84
Public school Elementory or high school Public school	4 153 61 004 49 557	4 153 61 004 49 557	416 4 037 3 523	123 117	5 65 65	3 170 132	123 117	162 155	36 428 393	69 346 290
College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	18 964 12 882	18 964 12 882	2 848 1 276	183 171	84 68	97 64	183 171	30 8	32 28	74 43
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	252 835 32 228 39 952	252 835 32 228 39 952	25 170 2 790 5 379	446 81 163	1 119 197 181	1 493 144 251	438 81 163	898 119 215	1 676 276 564	1 897 348 546
Kigh school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	99 625 27 437 10 462	99 625 27 437 10 462	9 493 2 656 784	136 19 4	324 133 21	602 197 71	128 19 4	227 112 40	648 62 34 72	546 697 132 56 92 26
8ochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher	29 414 13 717 71.5	29 414 13 717 71.5	2 846 1 222 67.5	30 13 45.3	227 36 66.2	143 85 73.5	30 13 44.3	144 41 62.8	72 20 49.9	92 26 52.9
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	17.1	17.1	16.2	9.6	23.5	15.3	9.8	20.6	5.5	6.2
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 230 363 826	1 230 363 826	974 34 931	1 282	583 1 388	823 2 010	1 282 806	1 283 1 167	1 571 2 364	1 601 2 658
Same houseOifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	207 422 154 548 21 299	207 422 154 548 21 299	18 049 16 673 7 260	423 357 146	384 999 415	840 1 144 536	415 357 146	510 636 290	1 257 1 107 496	1 319 1 334 779
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	81 253 44 360 7 636	81 253 44 360 7 636	4 506 4 319 588	45 84 82	274 283 27	348 236 24	45 84 82	178 137 31 21	370 228 13	295 253 7
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 856	1 856 201 725	209 19 105	34 358	933	26 998	34 350	563	1 294	1 317
Cor, truck, or von Orove alone Corpooled	176 131 152 884 23 247	176 131 152 884 23 247	14 920 12 340 2 580	228 190 38	543 478 65	784 615 169	220 182 38	434 371 63	1 035 739 - 296	1 045 810 235
Public transportation Other means Worked at home	1 916 13 644 10 034	1 916 13 644 10 034	909 2 880 396	49 60 21	73 296 21	23 176 15	49 60 21	33 82 14	74 145 40	143 121 8
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city	18.4 178 342 40 478 137 864	18.4 178 342 40 478 137 864	16.5 18 174 9 718 8 456	16.5 351 186 165	16.5 873 468 405	16.1 958 457 501	16.4 343 186 157	18.5 534 285 249	17.0 1 273 609 664	19.0 1 256 612 644
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	23 383	23 383	931	7	60	40	7	29	21	61
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	303 312 210 501 204 614	303 312 210 501 204 614	31 076 20 276 19 342	688 418 379	1 337 1 000 939	1 847 1 091 1 018	680 410 371	1 024 614 571	1 969 1 395 1 337	2 275 1 427 1 321
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	5 729 2.7 159 080 91 083	5 729 2.7 159 080 91 083	917 4.5 16 662 9 243	39 9.3 285 131	61 6.1 729 446	73 6.7 858 501	39 9.5 285 131	43 7.0 554 262	58 4.2 1 047 617	95 6.7 1 133
UnemployedWith own children under 6 yeorsIn lobor force	2 855 24 431 14 068	2 855 24 431 14 068	415 1 891 1 171	11 38 19	17 33 16	21 78 68	11 38 19	24 46 38	32 194 97	566 55 183 107
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	24 627 19 465 22 068	24 627 19 465 22 068	1 720 1 377 2 017	47 34 103	53 47 70	78 51 116	47 34 1 03	64 64 31	123 116 99	142 104 141
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduote Employed	6 690 1 501 3 937 2 843	6 690 1 501 3 937 2 843	537 183 263 137	=	45 7 45 38	68 38 44 18	=	Ξ	40 5 5	94 26 48 33 7
UnemployedNot in labor force	2 643 291 803	2 843 291 803	38 88	=	7	14 12	=	=	- -	7 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	226 027	226 027	22 154	480	973	1 322	472	616	1 482	1 510
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	172 609 135 388	172 609 135 388	17 644 12 871	343 176	779 576	1 107 756	335 168	474 394	1 268 967	1 274 929
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitotion	248 081 6 629	248 081 6 629	24 598 903	560 52	1 126 64	1 288 67	552 52	745 22	1 658 56	1 870 113 62
With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation	3 217 765 4 885	3 217 765 4 885	490 111 665	18 13 41	21 - 43	55 6 43	18 13 41	22 11 11	27 15 50	17 88
With a work disobility	14 564 7 560 5 780 233 517	14 564 7 560 5 780 233 517	2 169 941 1 089 22 429	52 24 28 508	130 35 91 996	142 54 77 1 146	52 24 28 500	120 39 46	145 92 53	263 94 169
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over	194 728 48 966	194 728 48 966	18 574 5 990	378 128	943	1 146 1 028 278	370 128	625 544 279	1 513 1 270 311	1 607 1 291 394
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 777 5 874 4 476	7 777 5 874 4 476	1 060 861 548	30 30 -	44 30 14	50 42 38	30 30 -	60 53 43	71 57 35	82 74 37

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster	r County	Totals for sp 8NA's in Lond	plit trocts/ aster County			Loncaster city, Lo	ancaster County		
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Lancaster city		Troct 8	Troct 1	Tract 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 14
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	204 614 20 540 23 198 6 153 21 959 28 512 662 2 219 8 267 28 363 20 548 10 439 11 811	204 614 20 540 23 198 6 153 21 959 28 512 662 1 943 22 219 8 267 28 363 20 548 10 439 11 811	19 342 1 811 2 422 611 2 092 3 034 58 246 2 771 212 2 076 2 037 783 1 189		379 12 26 13 18 36 88 7 58 58 33 30	939 68 167 47 131 109 5 161 7 84 81 30 49	1 018 146 134 25 120 116 4 - 143 - 145 121 23 41	371 12 26 13 18 36 88 7 50 58 33 30	571 63 62 23 92 68 - 7 77 - 49 90 8	1 337 83 69 - 175 164 - 19 220 13 170 216 69 139	1 321 89 44 20 110 180 - 6 215 41 220 187 88
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	143 415 3 815 8 661 10 464 24 610 26 915 33 244 24 152 6 540 5 014 33 872 39 940 106 640 38 564 14 731	143 415 3 815 8 661 10 464 24 610 26 915 33 244 24 152 6 540 5 014 33 872 39 940 106 604 38 564 14 731	16 166 850 1 979 1 813 3 753 2 822 2 968 1 461 298 222 24 081 29 176 31 078		301 36 73 33 95 38 16 10 - - 15 924 17 301 172 21 172 7 030	864 42 110 162 266 89 135 36 24 17 908 23 704 2917 13 825	891 32 117 98 239 181 88 104 26 6 22 470 28 535 474 27 500 13 521	293 36 73 25 95 38 16 10 - 16 359 17 391 172 21 172 6 963	645 57 172 96 87 77 38 10 21 14 792 26 408 241 24 653 13 282	1 072 59 144 120 232 224 241 44 -8 8 24 031 25 408 637 27 433 10 908	1 063 96 108 105 245 194 238 55 15 7 24 078 26 179 27 292 10 006
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	143 415 120 111 39 482 37 663 8 554 5 085 4 315	143 415 120 111 39 482 37 663 8 554 5 085 4 315	16 166 12 361 30 561 5 258 7 592 1 337 4 059		301 210 17 179 123 6 446 51 3 232	864 662 25 118 227 6 835 63 1 685	891 722 29 575 238 7 754 101 3 065	293 202 17 305 123 6 446 51 3 232	645 386 35 440 279 6 180 95 3 179	1 072 885 25 974 293 6 428 125 6 008	1 063 805 27 745 378 7 546 114 5 095
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	44 931 44 330 47 422 47 951 25 287	44 931 44 330 47 422 47 951 25 287	34 343 31 363 38 402 38 027 21 313		20 818 16 320 24 869 24 481 12 076	33 607 20 634 41 247 29 879	35 335 37 553 41 012 42 769 23 259	20 818 16 320 24 869 24 481 12 076	28 965 26 951 35 109 38 464 12 677	28 036 24 816 31 626 30 890 21 221	27 897 23 390 30 825 32 240
With own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	19 225	19 225	17 314		5 301	17 601	12 417	5 301	10 683	14 746	12 998
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Famole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Famole householder, no husband present With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years	105 789 89 622 51 378 22 534 92 312 79 068 43 592 19 913 9 572 7 164 5 620 1 873	105 786 89 621 51 368 22 536 92 292 79 050 43 575 19 908 9 582 7 174 5 620 1 873	8 448 6 397 3 983 1 858 6 170 4 814 2 521 1 163 1 712 1 146 1 139 516		161 113 120 69 54 46 37 18 99 59 59 75	239 191 131 76 152 131 44 27 58 31 58	474 342 240 112 314 240 188 76 114 76 42 31	161 117 112 61 62 58 37 18 91 51 67	174 106 111 60 101 63 63 33 69 43 48 27	588 455 329 170 372 307 191 101 143 90 101 50	610 46C 300 15E 37E 285 147 58 154
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonformily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	48 202 35 847 13 911 379 551 99 087 98 678 69 218 48 102	48 200 35 845 13 893 379 546 99 087 98 678 69 218 48 072	9 380 6 794 2 313 34 136 6 610 6 552 4 424 5 489		101 60 35 607 192 187 147 69	792 557 123 1 415 154 147 76 179	511 373 92 1 792 307 302 182 257	95 54 35 601 192 187 147 65	398 270 117 1 017 225 225 188 207	514 373 97 2 405 622 616 404 274	663 35 16. 62 62 62 40 38
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Persons Unrelated individuols Nonformity householder 65 years ond over Persons Persons Percent below poverty level Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	4 430 4.2 2 672 3 199 2 035 2 683 1 679 1 669 1 1527 849 1 366 800 7 929 4 213 2 427 24 232 6.4 8 655 8 327 5 374 3 695	4 430 4.2 2 672 2 035 2 683 1 679 1 669 1 1527 849 1 366 800 7 929 4 213 2 427 24 232 6.4 8 655 8 327 5 374 3 695	705 8.1 301 555 381 267 120 171 104 404 164 363 264 2 099 1 142 487 4 156 12.2 999 947 605 602		42 24.4 7 33 33 33 	27 11.2 - 27 13 27 13 27 13 247 101 32 320 22.6 47 40 25 32	6 1.3 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 103 66 19 125 7.0 10 10 19	42 24.4 7 33 33 - - 42 7 33 33 37 11 142 23.6 60 55 32	37 15.4 27 32 32 10 10 10 10 27 17 22 22 22 134 90 55 55 55 55 55 55 60	86 13.5 46 79 50 46 23 46 23 33 33 32 22 94 55 28 151 151 89 28	4 6 6 6 6 7 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10 055 34 408	10 055 34 415	1 768 5 809		91 165	149 375	58 298	85 159	63 321	122 474	2: 4 ^c

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncoster County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lancaster County				
Area	Loncaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio bor- ough	Ephroto bar- ough	Loncoster city	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 8	Troct 11	Troct 12
All housing units	156 462	156 462	4 452	5 047	22 468	1 024	1 951	1 304	1 376	1 237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	4 229 16 415 11 878 28 736 19 736 18 405 9 859 47 195	4 229 16 415 11 878 28 736 19 745 18 405 9 859 47 195	6 159 199 370 192 402 330 2 794	163 529 278 850 386 504 482 1 855	121 299 290 1 629 1 752 2 359 1 969 14 049	- 7 5 26 27 117 128 714	20 30 344 1 557	18 - 2 218 302 178 120 466	- 4 7 50 98 191 1 026	- 14 97 156 517 195 258
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 707 15 509 36 775 68 850 26 071 7 550	1 707 15 509 36 775 68 850 26 071 7 550	160 687 1 070 1 955 442 138	24 605 1 429 2 349 544 96	798 5 087 5 353 7 433 2 075 1 722	14 122 256 438 99 95	32 279 405 778 198 259	20 255 428 465 76 60	28 150 301 667 125 105	17 128 434 614 38 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	1 078 995 214	1 078 995 214	=	=	30 181 22	-	- -	18 -	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	155 381 102 988 108 537 1 549 959 413	155 381 102 988 108 537 1 549 959 413 150 956	4 360 4 384 4 408 85 42 13	5 038 4 969 5 001 19 13 6	22 201 22 425 22 209 168 53 103 21 189	1 009 1 024 1 024 10 10 	1 929 1 951 1 943 - - - 1 876	1 270 1 298 1 261 34 	1 362 1 369 1 362 - - - 1 324	1 230 1 237 1 237 - - - 1 216
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Uhility gos	26 600 3 750 45 958 62 344 12 071 233	26 600 3 750 45 958 62 344 12 071 233	1 263 31 923 1 943 55 5	115 105 1 643 2 915 116	10 011 379 2 777 7 757 169 96	479 13 91 407 - -	706 24 113 1 033 - -	774 43 122 227 14 14	639 8 68 598 11	809 25 122 251 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
one	16 409 46 361 62 687 25 499 1.7	16 409 46 361 62 687 25 499 1.7	807 1 735 1 363 315 1.3	508 1 672 2 100 614 1.6	5 804 8 971 5 174 1 240 1.1	178 396 347 69 1.3	325 831 646 74 1.3	466 475 206 47 .9	223 . 608 404 89 1.3	140 513 460 103 1.5
FEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 980 to 1984	104 752 9 736 27 894 14 542 22 809 29 771 46 204 15 989 18 007 5 966 4 232 2 010	104 752 9 736 27 894 14 542 22 809 29 771 46 204 15 989 18 007 5 966 4 232 2 010	2 649 240 498 340 503 1 068 1 571 494 613 238 156 70	2 899 410 740 306 708 735 1 995 666 806 197 206 120	10 001 1 026 2 186 1 169 1 770 3 850 11 188 4 597 3 711 1 477 1 024 379	643 67 149 71 111 245 347 152 119 13 38 25	1 160 118 223 100 172 547 716 293 185 171 35	426 34 73 82 117 120 768 295 250 108 105	866 46 246 84 140 350 458 163 157 68 30	882 64 149 86 152 431 334 130 111 57 17
**LECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
telephone in unit useholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No whicle avoilable mplete plumbing facilities H .00 or less persons per room L.01 or more persons per room king complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room L.01 or more persons per room L.01 or more persons per room	6 514 33 325 24 450 407 864 6 878 149 584 146 589 2 995 1 372 1 225 147	6 514 33 325 24 450 407 864 6 878 149 584 146 589 2 995 1 372 1 225 1 47	214 1 287 899 42 24 401 4 165 4 117 48 555 55	94 1 190 748 19 6 319 4 875 4 839 36 19	1 643 5 027 3 052 19 177 2 280 21 033 19 972 1 061 1 156 119 37	49 250 200 - 8 94 980 953 27 10	44 510 444 — 157 1 876 1 876 — — —	162 198 74 - 18 108 1 172 1 050 122 22 12 10	48 316 245 — 122 1 324 1 324 — — —	11 417 333 - 127 1 216 1 210 6 - -
m household income in 1989: hwere-occupied housing units (dollors) enter-occupied housing units (dollors) isehold income in 1989 below poverty level hwere-occupied housing units enter-occupied housing units	44 785 26 289 11 132 3 868 7 264	44 785 26 289 11 132 3 868 7 264	36 870 17 013 517 139 378	40 904 29 739 312 73 239	34 323 20 176 3 821 638 3 183	35 310 28 214 78 11 67	31 287 25 815 212 90 122	29 609 13 609 373 16 357	31 343 22 570 150 76 74	33 207 20 723 54 16 38

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lancoster County—Con.									
Area	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 113	Troct 115.02	Tract 118.02	Troct 118.04	Tract 118.05	Troct 122	Tract 124.01	Tract 132.02
All housing units	479	430	1 636	1 630	2 021	2 524	857	2 313	2 312	1 636
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to March 1990	17 27 - 175 245 15	- 7 17 38 22 19 41 286	114 107 146 70 191 85 923	94 251 110 397 184 169 91	77 35 50 322 225 413 321 578	33 230 468 835 368 396 59	12 31 70 51 238 204 251	147 385 203 418 117 207 199 637	124 651 246 477 191 131 78 414	48 204 89 278 502 211 108 196
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	15 140 271 48 5	6 49 95 212 68 -	27 205 377 798 148 81	7 73 439 807 249 55	147 309 1 151 346 68	26 376 1 327 706 89	118 119 472 129	235 694 1 161 189 28	97 579 978 504 154	18 255 421 726 193 23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	_	_	_	_	51	_	32	_	_	55
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	Ξ	16 -	=	-	21 4	=	32 5 -	Ξ	=	55 20 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	479	415	1 630	1 630	2 010	2 507	857	2 304	2 286	1 622
Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	479 479 - - - - 465	430 422 13 6 7	1 611 1 630 25 25 25	939 1 001 6 6 -	2 021 2 021 10 - 10 1 959	2 100 2 463 — — — 2 484	834 848 - - - 827	2 264 2 297 13 7 6	951 1 169 76 54 22 2 269	1 522 1 518 1 569 14 14 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	358 - 74 33 - -	235 7 40 130 - -	356 21 361 817 7 5	86 46 772 564 113	747 8 323 860 21	658 29 1 210 517 70	379 17 131 300 - -	10 46 977 1 142 52	10 87 853 1 072 247	681 8 422 451 26
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	57 193 153 62 1.5	190 157 48 17 .7	202 651 563 151 1.4	85 478 693 325 1.9	59 881 799 220 1.6	38 540 1 337 569 2.0	66 361 341 59 1.5	200 654 1 118 255 1.7	172 573 1 087 437 1.9	40 690 695 163 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	425 25 80 18 87 215 40 11 18 11	229 8 44 42 77 58 183 85 55 19 14	1 087 71 280 153 243 340 480 149 193 79 44	1 155 119 336 116 310 274 426 150 154 77 34	1 432 168 280 162 191 631 527 108 233 58 102 26	2 004 171 554 310 597 372 480 158 214 50 39	595 44 118 74 111 248 232 73 92 45 13	1 333 307 317 136 302 271 894 327 322 80 94 71	1 816 183 674 205 385 369 453 148 211 44 43	919 ° 106 239 141 182 251 669 ° 248 262 101 51 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoidoble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	11 160 155 - 34 465 461 4 - -	99 76 64 14 39 399 357 42 13 7 6	58 485 361 25 - 114 1 542 1 522 20 25 25	58 289 216 - 6 23 1 575 1 541 34 6	- 652 496 - 59 1 949 1 949 - 10	17 403 340 - 9 2 484 2 484 - -	21 229 215 - 43 827 817 10 - -	48 472 304 13 - 151 2 214 2 199 15 13 13	90 341 295 20 27 57 2 193 2 132 61 76 69	17 375 1 219 7 7 35 1 574 1 1 556 18 14 14
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 112 24 319 13 13	26 435 15 167 152 54 98	45 882 19 759 133 57 76	41 120 19 861 188 49 139	43 803 32 307 72 50 22	60 151 34 249 27 15	38 266 25 252 61 20 41	39 899 37 735 154 46 108	40 634 26 507 168 89 79	37 309 27 936 50 13 37

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or	Block Numbering		Columbio borough,	, Loncoster County						
Area		Troct 132.03	Tract 133.01	Troct 133.02	Tract 134	Tract 135.01	Troct 135.02	Tract 135.03	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)
All housing units.		1 636	1 171	3 273	955	2 643	1 927	1 132	796	1 636
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1985 to 1988		23 167 498 267 242 230 82 127	47 275 16 149 153 240 111	90 980 453 511 315 334 110 480	32 30 64 82 326 165 256	194 593 337 523 357 389 110	6 88 56 405 397 339 175 461	- 13 5 106 156 229 121 502	6 - - 18 52 7 25 688	114 107 146 70 191 85 923
BEDROOMS										
1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms		115 406 736 311 68	35 238 619 256 23	111 361 1 143 1 027 451 180	3 86 193 444 129 100	399 921 1 038 278 7	73 337 424 709 336 48	9 13 91 390 460 169	11 154 200 293 114 24	27 205 377 798 148 81
CONDOMINIUM HOUSIN	IG UNITS									
Renter-occupied condominium	n hausing units n housing units n units	29 -	=	162 162 39	=	40 29 16	=	=	- - -	=======================================
SELECTED STRUCTURAL		1 /2/	1.15/	0.050	050	2 / 12	1 001	1 107	770	1 (00
Source of water, public syst Sewoge disposol, public sew Locking complete plumbing f Owner-occupied housing u Renter-occupied housing u	em or privote compony er ocilities inits units	1 636 971 1 003 6 6 -	1 156 1 014 1 051 20 15 5	3 258 2 482 2 504 28 13 15	952 934 936 - - - - 928	2 643 2 469 2 524 - - - 2 550	1 901 1 861 1 896 - - - 1 869	1 127 1 132 1 075 5 5 -	770 790 780 25 - 6	1 630 1 611 1 630 25 25 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
8ottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels		639 41 417 396 95	194 9 378 543 19	336 43 1 513 1 067 226 16	394 17 178 329 10	1 209 41 881 335 84	706 25 599 521 18	543 134 401 9	341 10 85 274 14	356 21 361 817 7 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
2 3 or more		137 471 705 275 1.8	54 210 701 178 1.9	279 1 256 1 088 578 1.7	80 412 330 106 1.5	94 1 180 990 286 1.6	179 723 695 272 1.6	53 327 439 268 1.9	157 351 171 45 1.2	202 651 563 151 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MO	OVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied h 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	ousing units	1 090 51 256 224 238 321 498 222 184 67 10	1 013 118 352 120 135 288 130 69 31 17 8	1 914 162 658 168 331 595 1 287 779 154 50	639 78 87 80 127 267 289 79 127 26 48	1 398 169 546 126 125 432 1 152 473 436 158 67 18	1 034 24 265 138 205 402 835 265 336 134 55	927 66 191 171 195 304 160 24 59 21 50 6	383 25 66 71 73 148 341 122 147 27 36	1 087 71 280 153 243 340 480 149 193 79 44
SELECTED CHARACTERIST	rics									
Mouseholder 65 years ond o Owner-occupied housing u Lacking complete plumbing No telephone in unit No vehicle available omplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per 1.01 or more persons per acking complete plumbing f 1.00 or less persons per	ver	85 347 251 6 20 65 1 582 1 562 20 6	10 232 218 - - 34 1 123 1 116 7 20	70 1 283 583 20 - 205 3 173 3 155 18 28 28	247 195 - - 44 928 907 21	4 669 348 - - 67 2 550 2 510 40 -	10 520 316 — 114 1 869 1 865 4 —	5 369 271 - 5 40 1 082 1 082 - 5 5	71 115 99 - 14 38 718 697 21 6	58 485 361 25 - 114 1 542 1 522 20 25 25
ean household income in Owner-occupied housing u Renter-occupied housing u pusehold income in 1989 b Owner-occupied housing u	r room	63 121 37 551 46 24 22	48 372 43 752 18 13 5	52 645 35 392 92 30 62	37 679 42 037 73 27 46	40 916 29 721 122 22 100	48 778 26 528 93 22 71	85 924 43 279 25 17	36 087 16 105 137 20 117	45 882 19 759 133 57 76

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbio borou County-	gh, Lancoster — Con.		Ephroto borough,	Loncoster County			Loncoster city, L	oncaster County	
Area	Troct 114	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
All housing units	2 020	-	2 313	1 370	1 364	-	1 373	1 010	1 907	2 122
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	45 92 206 70 204 220 1 183	111111	147 385 203 418 117 207 199 637	75 20 182 166 114 95 718	16 69 55 250 103 183 188 500	- - - - - -	- 39 122 29 47 65 1 071	7 5 26 27 117 128 700	- - 20 - 27 344 1 516	31 -73 278 52 229 100 1 359
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	122 328 493 864 180 33	1111	6 235 694 1 161 189 28	13 245 389 546 153 24	5 125 346 642 202 44	- - - - -	151 707 336 99 30 50	14 122 256 424 99	32 279 405 750 190 251	112 947 513 293 147 110
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							22			
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium housing units	=	1	=	=	=	-	22 38 10	Ξ	=	43 4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 960 1 983 1 998 35 17 7	-	2 304 2 264 2 297 13 7 6	1 370 1 370 1 364 - - - 1 330	1 364 1 335 1 340 6 6 -	- - - - -	1 351 1 373 1 371 7 - 7 1 250	995 1 010 1 010 10 10 -	1 885 1 907 1 899 - - - 1 832	2 098 2 122 2 101 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	566 	-	10 46 977 1 142 52	105 12 338 844 31	47 328 929 33	- - - - -	394 40 376 412 19	465 13 91 407 -	687 24 113 1 008 -	693 11 448 805 20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	448 733 629 119 1.2	- - -	200 654 1 118 255 1.7	163 571 490 106 1.5	145 447 492 253 1.7	=	517 607 103 23 .7	178 387 342 69 1.3	325 818 618 71 1.2	796 839 282 69 .8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 179 144 152 116 187 580 750 223 273 132 76	-	1 333 307 317 136 302 271 894 327 322 80 94 71	666 61 179 67 155 204 664 207 253 88 88 28	900 42 244 103 251 260 437 132 231 29 24	-	144 17 53 14 22 38 1 106 469 421 142 40 34	643 67 149 71 111 245 333 152 110 13 38 20	1 116 118 220 83 164 531 716 293 185 171 35	488 (1) 29 87 92 61 219 5 1 498 (1) 497 7 228 212 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	85 687 439 17 10 249 1 905 1 898 7 24 24		48 472 304 13 151 2 214 2 199 15 13 13	29 375 199 - 98 1 330 1 314 16 -	17 343 245 6 6 70 1 331 1 326 5	-	149 218 60 - 24 130 1 243 1 150 93 7	49 245 200 - 8 94 966 939 27 10	44 499 433 — 157 1 832 1 832 — —	1683 6616 151.5 16 492 1 976 1 889 10 10
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 815 15 669 247 62 185	- - - -	39 899 37 735 154 46 108	38 409 21 883 74 15 59	44 238 25 318 84 12 72	-	33 436 18 385 283 26 257	35 310 28 412 69 11 58	31 180 25 815 208 86 122	35 028 17 357 404 50 348

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster city, Lancaster Caunty—Can.									
	Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14
	All housing units	1 634	1 688	1 148	1 295	1 450	1 384	1 282	1 216	479	1 781
	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	8 10 32 7 164 115 1 298	- 13 12 - 61 128 1 474	6 -22 20 6 96 57 941	18 - 2 218 302 178 120 457	11 15 7 337 163 40 58 819	- 13 124 67 57 90 1 033	 4 7 50 98 141 982	14 97 149 509 195 252	17 27 - 175 245 15	15 74 15 15 150 194 234 1 084
	BEDROOMS										
	No bedroom	36 372 322 472 213 219	87 503 379 378 139 202	66 275 308 190 118 191	20 255 419 465 76 60	115 421 325 386 142 61	21 302 305 531 174 51	28 141 285 620 108 100	17 128 434 601 30 6	15 140 271 48 5	52 313 452 722 153 89
	CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS				0						
	Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	Ξ	8 18 -	30 4	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	4
	Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units Occupied housing units	1 625 1 634 1 634 - - - - 1 517	1 670 1 688 1 684 24 10 14	1 128 1 141 1 140 6 - 6	1 261 1 289 1 261 34 - 22 1 185	1 421 1 450 1 441 13 - 13 1 369	1 370 1 384 1 384 12 12 	1 276 1 275 1 268 - - - 1 237	1 209 1 216 1 216 - - - 1 195	479 479 479 - - - - 465	1 775 1 773 1 754 6 - 6
	HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
1	Utility gas	721 12 138 625 21	693 60 184 610 6	416 6 85 540 15 5	774 43 122 227 5	507 25 333 469 10 25	690 33 65 485 13 5	595 8 68 555 11	802 25 122 237 9	358 - 74 33 - -	840 18 165 630 12
	VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Agreement option option and the	None	234 759 406 118 1.3	318 768 386 81 1.2	306 413 280 68 1.1	466 475 197 47 .9	747 405 139 78 .7	335 598 320 38 1.1	215 561 387 74 1.3	140 506 446 103 1.4	57 193 153 62 1.5	540 681 342 102 1.0
	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	774	500	468	417	346	700	807	861	425	700
	Owner-accupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Reter-accupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier Reter-accupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	716 75 137 92 136 276 801 413 186 106 64	589 87 179 65 57 201 964 391 354 64 111	56 107 48 87 170 599 338 118 92 28 23	34 73 82 108 120 768 295 250 108 105	78 61 65 63 79 1 023 368 389 125 108 33	103 143 97 116 241 591 254 196 64 62	43 232 72 140 320 430 154 157 49 30	64 149 86 152 410 334 130 111 57 17	25 80 18 87 215 40 11 18 11	799 115 196 84 144 260 866 419 277 79 64
	SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
1	No telephane in unit - Househalder 65 years and aver	33 314 227 - 125 1 517 1 491 26 - -	41 281 160 - 92 1 529 1 491 38 24 24	95 195 127 - 8 96 1 061 1 007 54 6 - 6	162 198 74 - 18 108 1 163 1 041 122 22 12 10	293 317 63 - 34 235 1 356 1 177 179 13 4 9	134 255 212 - 8 119 1 279 1 235 44 12 -	40 299 237 - 114 1 237 1 237 - - -	11 410 326 - 127 1 195 1 189 6 - -	11 160 155 - - 34 465 461 4 - -	169 330 223 6 33 173 1 659 1 501 158 6 -
111	Aean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) ausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	43 219 22 389 241 18 223	44 884 29 602 215 34 181	36 417 17 877 138 19 119	29 946 13 609 373 16 357	33 415 14 105 582 46 536	30 690 20 001 195 39 156	31 526 21 517 150 76 74	33 209 20 723 54 16 38	34 112 24 319 13 13	29 066 19 594 388 70 318

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Troct 132.03 (pt.)	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
All housing units	430	901	29	_	43	383	_	337	-	117
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	7 17 38 22 19 41 286	- 50 52 105 88 82 107 417	- - - - - - 29	-	- - - - 4 11 28	5 15 - 74 240 49 - -	- - - - - -	10 90 - 62 96 29 - 50		- 14 4 25 47 15 5
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6 49 95 212 68 -	14 156 157 323 88 163	29 - - - -	-	- 11 19 4 9	11 55 114 139 59 5	-	- 72 197 68 -	=	5, 5, 12 60 40 –
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	16 -	12	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	20	Ξ	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	415 430 422 13 6 7	901 901 792 13 — 13	18 29 29 - - - 29	- - - - -	43 43 43 - - - 43	383 383 383 — — — — —	- - - - -	322 322 322 20 15 5	-	117 117 117 - - - 117
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	235 7 40 130 - -	339 32 130 306 19 29	- 11 18 - -	-	24 11 - 8 - -	344 - 15 4 - -	-	136 - 114 80 - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	4 ¹ 5:
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	190 157 48 17	352 328 131 44 .8	29 - - 1.0	=======================================	19 24 - 1.6	170 126 63 1.7	- - -	44 53 187 46 1.8	- - - -	2 6 2 2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										i
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	229 8 44 42 77 58 183 85 55 19 14	302 31 37 34 86 114 553 186 262 67 38	- - - - - 29 11 - - 18	-	28 4 4 - 20 15 - 11 4 -	127 9 22 12 55 29 236 57 79 63 37		305 18 118 29 45 95 25 23 - 2		11 2 : 1 1 : 2 :
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										- (
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied hausing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovailable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	99 76 64 — 14 39 399 357 42 13 7	142 170 92 13 14 77 842 663 179 13	- - - - 29 29 - -	-	- 15 15 - - - 43 43 - -	3 140 10 - 4 363 361 2 - -	-	82 82 82 - 24 310 310 - 20	-	1 0
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 435 15 167 152 54 98	27 404 17 104 306 44 262	24 736 - - -	: :	24 387 22 635 4 - 4	34 409 32 312 3 - 3	- - - -	37 031 37 960 5 - 5	:	45 ¢ . 38 € .

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster c	ity, Lancaster Cou	nty—Con.			Remai	nder af Lancaster	Caunty		
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units	151	75	233	14	44	9	94	21	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
1985 to 1988	.=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
1970 to 1979	17 74	8	- i	Ξ	-	= = =	=	7	-	-
1950 to 1959	48	13 3	38	- - 14	3	- - 9	50	8 -	=	_
1939 or earlier	6	51	189	14	41	y	44	0	-	_
No bedroom	_	16	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
1 bedroom 2 bedrooms		13 13		_	Ξ	9	9 16	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ
3 bedrooms	151	17	113 78	14 -	28 8		47 17	13 8	_	Ξ.
5 or mare bedrooms CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	_	13	42	-	8	-	5	_	_	_
Owner-occupied candaminium housing units	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ	=	-	-	_	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company	151 151	75 75	233 233	14 14	44 44	9 9	86 94	21 21		Ξ
Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities	151	75 -	233	14	44	Ξ	94	21	_	_
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	=	_
Occupied housing units	151	75	226	14	44	9	87	21	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	139 6	21	130	14	19	Ξ	44	7	_	Ξ
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc.	- 6	29 25	5 82	-	25	Ξ	43	_ 14	_	_
All other fuels No fuel used	_	Ξ	9 -	=	=	9 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	15 62	11 57	14 59	- 9	13	Ξ	8 47	7	_	Ξ
2 3 or more	67 7	7	119 34	5	28 3	9 -	17 15	14	_	-
Vehicles per household	1.4	.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	•••									
Owner-occupied housing units	140	19 7	222 12	Ξ	44	9 -	59 3	21	Ξ	Ξ.
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979	33 25		44 41 32	Ξ	3 17 8	- 9	14 12	_	Ξ	Ξ.
1969 or earlier	6 76 11	8 56	93 4	14	16		30 28	21	Ξ.	=
1989 ta March 1990	11	14 13	4	9	Ξ	Ξ.	9	=		=
1980 to 1984	=	13	=	<u>-</u>	=	_	19	_	_	Ξ
969 or earlier	-	13	_	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
touseholder 65 years and aver	- 44	24	73	- 5	- 11	_	8 17	7	_	_
Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	44	3	73	=	ii	-	8 -	7	Ξ	=
No telephone in unit	15	11	_ 14	-	Ξ	_	- 8	_	_	Ξ
omplete plumbing facilities	151 151	75 75	226 226	14 14	44 44	9	87 87	21 21	_	_
1.01 or mare persons per room	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	=	<u>-</u>	- -	-	=	=
1.00 ar less persons per room	=	=		Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ		
lean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars)	31 562	16 673	52 770		33 992	14 001	28 850	33 104	_	
Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) ousehald income in 1989 belaw poverty level	5 053 11	17 947 16	65 000	23 492	4	-	38 745		=	-
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	11	3 13	6	9	4	_	_	Ξ	_	=

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Tract 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105.01	Troct 105.02	Troct 106	Troct 107.01	Troct 107.02
All housing units	1 898	1 083	2 932	2 324	2 104	1 410	1 512	2 213	2 002	1 778
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	36 200 141 469 185 237 196 434	26 185 94 63 83 137 74 421	138 588 382 787 174 237 66 560	82 227 247 669 271 127 63 638	55 16 136 290 281 308 1 018	35 157 130 568 140 98 8 274	45 145 86 489 146 207 46 348	123 370 175 574 189 308 68 406	197 192 109 376 250 345 128 405	29 40 146 124 175 168 239 857
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	28 380 1 006 416 68	56 255 588 153 31	4 109 761 1 463 526 69	4 85 446 1 271 379 139	10 245 589 867 374 19	11 52 319 745 217 66	5 157 354 644 306 46	7 80 574 1 047 428 77	11 217 523 869 336 46	20 473 476 643 123 43
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium housing units	,-	=	=	=	=	Ξ	38 99 14	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										* 1
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 887 384 235 21 12 4 1 847	1 077 1 073 1 068 6 6 -	2 928 405 624 21 - 4 2 833	2 310 426 234 11 11 -	2 098 2 104 2 088 - - - 2 060	1 399 107 128 - - - 1 383	1 497 268 233 24 24 -	2 200 468 882 - - - 2 170	2 002 1 979 1 991 - - - 1 947	1 771 1 765 1 778 13 6 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	70 540 887 338 12	70 - 372 542 66 10	78 1 160 1 260 331 4	32 52 919 1 080 200	326 26 438 1 205 65	9 49 358 812 155 -	230 82 328 686 158	16 61 813 936 344 -	196 6 857 820 68	265 32 555 822 43 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										:
None	67 383 901 496 2.1	95 376 424 165 1.6	36 611 1 582 604 2.1	60 473 1 072 678 2.2	221 688 863 288 1.6	25 306 706 346 2.2	19 442 660 363 2.0	38 475 1 192 465 2.1	88 635 957 267 1.8	208 ¹ 733 588 193 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										ı
Owner-occupied housing units	1 552 148 420 230 373 381 295 110 147 9	810 78 242 118 123 249 250 88 91 16 29 26	2 361 226 907 394 431 403 472 101 227 102 34	1 753 169 483 258 449 394 530 154 224 70 69 13	1 332 26 271 167 294 574 728 212 303 99 69 45	1 169 83 243 216 414 213 214 48 107 26 25 8	1 141 146 344 178 214 259 343 129 129 31 36 18	1 739 203 462 234 454 386 431 155 189 24 27 36	1 287 222 393 121 235 316 660 267 274 41 74	819 84 153 113 153 316 903 398 277 146 44 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										1
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovailable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	4 286 248 12 - 26 1 831 1 795 36 16	26 262 216 6 79 1 054 1 045 9 6	83 338 335 - 15 2 829 2 758 71 4 -	27 384 322 11 - 47 2 272 2 267 5 11	26 593 463 — 119 2 060 2 024 36 —	18 195 179 - 13 1 383 1 367 16 - -	27 204 184 9 - - 1 460 1 449 11 24 19 5	14 332 304 - 17 2 170 2 150 20 - -	12 393 297 - 51 1 947 1 941 6 - -	448.1 282.1 11f 1 704.1 1 68: 20.1
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 320 23 285 146 76 70	35 378 29 069 58 24 34	43 956 31 968 130 85 45	43 238 30 948 127 75 52	37 457 24 332 103 27 76	43 269 28 390 24 20 4	43 803 33 510 75 47 28	45 688 29 905 68 41 27	44 589 29 277 79 - 79	37 51 21 93 23 3 19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					nainder af Lancasi	er Caunty—Can	ı.			
Area	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01	Tract 116.02
All housing units	1 636	953	2 622	1 144	1 563	-	3 799	1 630	422	1 664
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	43 226 193 403 162 190 82 337	11 77 132 177 62 99 95 300	37 216 194 365 215 294 256 1 045	- 41 121 100 69 69 744	52 74 91 497 230 98 50 471	- - - - -	216 857 768 572 354 272 103 657	94 251 110 397 184 169 91 334	- 36 - 49 83 57 66	31 291 174 211 402 243 54 258
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	10 35 309 872 359 51	12 47 234 514 130 16	7 274 807 1 209 275 50	27 108 359 475 153 22	72 358 781 277 75	-	13 212 877 1 859 680 158	7 73 439 807 249 55	15 61 239 69 38	23 249 957 403 32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	12									20
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	12 5 -	- -	Ξ	=	31 4	Ξ	66 32 -	=	=	20 - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Cocupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 636 431 1 143 - - - 1 597	930 348 40 29 23 -	2 622 2 602 2 531 - - - 2 557	1 144 1 144 1 128 - - - 1 092	1 563 1 044 675 - - - 1 538	-	3 790 3 035 3 328 7 7 - - 3 690	1 630 939 1 001 6 6 -	422 13 91 - - - 422	1 657 1 563 1 651 7 - 7 1 624
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unifry gas	57 33 642 708 157	4 48 160 577 143	428 28 941 1 080 80	282 32 226 525 27	69 32 685 606 146	-	284 122 1 724 1 230 327 3	86 46 772 564 113	8 9 104 260 41	253 29 683 603 56
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
vone	36 296 802 463 2.2	245 424 219 2.0	189 901 1 091 376 1.7	123 383 437 149 1.6	76 325 756 381 2.0	- - - - -	96 1 006 1 935 653 1.9	85 478 693 325 1.9	28 54 235 105 2.2	29 476 795 324 1.9
FEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 965 or earlier Renter-eccupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1984 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 9769 or earlier	1 292 113 383 209 322 265 305 109 86 46 45	763 43 198 145 171 206 169 33 64 27 24 21	1 641 156 434 199 310 542 916 254 388 104 66	719 72 165 101 160 221 373 191 142 26 9 5	1 161 88 257 162 310 344 377 174 140 38 19 6	-	2 979 368 1 156 470 464 521 711 254 284 93 60 20	1 155 119 336 116 310 274 426 150 154 77 34	309 - 78 34 66 131 113 11 49 23 16 14	1 363 81 401 149 246 486 261 92 135 22 -
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Discholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available In 1.00 or less persons per room Ching complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Ching complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	23 211 198 - 5 11 1 597 1 584 13 - -	16 219 201 12 12 34 909 901 8 23 23	57 578 396 - 110 2 557 2 508 49 - -	60 144 117 - 13 57 1 092 1 086 6 - -	16 241 207 45 1 538 1 510 28 -		40 583 486 - 2 22 3 683 3 670 13 7 7	58 289 216 - 6 23 1 575 1 541 34 6	20 84 77 - 8 422 417 5 - -	13 350 311 - 11 1 617 1 617 7
mem heusehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Jusehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	47 997 32 163 67 30 37	34 873 26 420 76 46 30	39 007 27 110 92 36 56	38 877 25 095 66 33 33	44 193 28 383 82 42 40	=======================================	49 224 26 154 171 90 81	41 120 19 861 188 49 139	51 645 30 244 12 - 12	44 408 32 846 39 20 19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1770—con.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 117.03	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.03	Troct 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 119	Troct 120.01
All housing units	1 807	2 695	2 449	918	1 992	2 374	2 524	814	2 340	1 620
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	35 157 104 337 390 399 84 301	138 359 159 1 049 633 237 44 76	67 367 212 515 453 363 55 417	17 12 41 127 317 239 38 127	77 35 50 322 225 413 321 549	14 41 43 713 925 436 107 95	33 230 468 835 368 396 59	12 31 70 51 234 193 223	92 491 181 745 384 114 70 263	5 130 94 296 177 218 122 578
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	12 185 576 616 351 67	45 584 699 745 573 49	71 227 1 060 1 020 71	4 6 112 279 401 116	118 309 1 151 346 68	13 299 770 806 421 65	26 376 1 327 706 89	118 108 453 125	44 211 360 790 798 137	135 477 814 187 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	20 22 -	97 56 13	Ξ	Ē	51 21 4	239 161 38	Ξ	32 5 -	42 63 3	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		05		0.0						
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 807 1 667 1 765 7 7 -	2 695 2 483 2 601 9 - 9	2 449 2 316 2 379 - - - - 2 406	918 844 877 - - - 884	1 992 1 992 1 992 10 - 10 1 930	2 364 2 280 2 335 9 9 -	2 507 2 100 2 463 - - - 2 484	814 791 805 - - - 784	2 336 1 747 1 903 - - - 2 253	1 616 1 615 1 614 4 4 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	365 69 556 733 17	715 23 1 309 332 48	358 8 1 115 751 174	285 - 182 388 29 -	747 8 312 842 21	1 259 18 630 367 -	658 29 1 210 517 70	355 6 131 292 - -	437 19 1 155 555 87	394 12 535 593 50
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	213 600 679 259 1.6	66 781 1 193 387 1.8	57 450 1 284 615 2.1	13 185 527 159 2.0	59 852 799 220 1.6	92 1 082 807 293 1.6	38 540 1 337 569 2.0	66 342 317 59 1.5	139 572 977 565 2.0	121 636 642 185 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 287 90 328 176 323 370 464 140 197 46 56	1 329 190 440 201 271 227 1 098 483 397 165 53	2 234 208 745 366 499 416 172 38 93 32	769 91 123 66 184 305 115 42 20 26 27	1 432 168 280 162 191 631 498 97 233 58 84 26	1 279 82 217 295 253 432 995 247 430 109 154 55	2 004 171 554 310 597 372 480 158 214 50 39	567 40 114 74 111 228 217 73 81 41 13	1 756 190 639 210 464 253 497 99 233 89 69 7	1 100 45 277 1 131 : 255 : 386 : 484 9 : 24-4 : 9 : 3 :
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										1
No telephone in unit	17 620 440 — 1 11 166 1 744 1 732 12 7	23 323 218 9 - 32 2 418 2 404 14 9	264 251 - 17 2 406 2 406 - -	6 278 242 - 13 884 884 - -	- 652 496 - 59 1 920 1 920 1 920	- 1 009 575 - 72 2 265 2 237 28 9	17 403 340 - - 9 2 484 2 484 - - -	21 214 200 - 43 784 774 10 - -	6 578 269 - 107 2 253 2 231 22 - -	10 1 58 1 56 1 .
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Uousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	52 723 33 277 95 61 34	78 686 30 411 79 -	56 616 31 264 56 27 29	80 396 38 312 6 - 6	43 803 32 748 72 50 22	54 877 37 014 56 34 22	60 151 34 249 27 15	38 951 25 433 57 20 37	67 954 29 227 54 20 34	40 98 27 56 1

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, se	e lexi, For definit	ions or terms on	a meanings or sym							
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						ster County—Cor	l.			
Aleu	Troct 120.02	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Tract 125.02	Troct 126.01	Tract 126.02
All housing units	1 597	2 113	1 970	-	2 312	1 603	1 744	1 537	1 662	1 155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	25 70 34	45 605 244	118 282 179	Ξ	124 651 246	206 181	122 252 1 9 0	53 208 184	100 272 87	17 152 117
1970 to 1979	236 258	402 210	514 295	=	477 191	343 266 235	220 195	231 21 9	321 235	357 104
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	76 116 782	151 16 440	184 59 339	=	131 78 414	235 97 275	201 143 421	180 7 9 383	276 88 283	49 86 273
BEDROOMS	702		337			2,3	721	303	200	275
No bedroom	_ 141	108	47	Ξ	97	7 70	2 72	96	- 44	_ 44
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	355 860	451 1 168	293 1 106	Ξ	579 978 504	517 788	405 9 24	483 752	346 908	203 616
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	227 14	331 55	455 69	Ξ	504 154	158 63	296 45	180 26	277 87	217 75
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- - 25	=	-	=	=	10 13	=	-	23 12	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company	1 597 1 581	2 099 539	1 964 809	Ξ	2 286 951	1 603 1 590	1 733 1 098	1 526 1 231	1 634 55	1 142 5
Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	1 583	1 308	1 518 18 6	Ξ	1 169 76 54	1 570 13	1 048 11 9	1 222 20 20	703 73 58 15	25 24 14 10
Renter-occupied housing units	1 548	7 2 059	9 1 917	_	22 2 269	13 1 568	1 695	1 492	15 1 604	10 1 129
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	539 20	14 20	57 31	=	10 87	14	93 30	59 1 9	33	67
Electricity	379 587	869 847	822 889	Ξ	853 1 072	714 782	420 967	580 701	405 825	185 622 255
All other fuels	23	309	118	=	247	58	177 8	133	341	255
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Vone	131 567 655	121 421 1 018	67 388 991	=	172 573 1 087	41 491 809	79 425 830	136 470 633	192 346 689	193 226
or mare	195 1.7	499 2.0	471 2.1	Ξ	437 1.9	227 1.8	361 1.9	253 1.7	377 1.9	451 259 1.8
FEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	963 83	1 648 141	1 672 178	Ξ	1 816 183	1 0 50 75	1 439 199	1 060 132	1 343 147	918 52
989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984	240 164 172	591 273 376	472 288 392	Ξ	674 205 385	259 119 267	399 241 214	304 235 131	359 150 300	302 156
970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units	304 585	267 411	342 245	Ξ	369 453	330 518	386 256	258 432	387 261	279 12 9 211
989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 980 to 1984	133 242 101	145 180 40	79 89 43	Ξ	148 211 44	184 238 38	102 92 25	130 194	51 132 33	47 78 28
970 to 1979	100	34 12	34	Ξ	43 7	38 20	19 18	50 39 1 9	28 17	45 13
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
o telephone in unit	5 425	36 184	- 363	-	90 341	13 300	15 312	42 361	89 331	71 15 7
ouseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities	258	153	327 15	=	29 5 20	219	286	308	286	118 5
I Na telephone in unit ⊎ No vehicle available	92	9 32	47	Ξ	27 57	27	35	10 57	16 36	20 35
In proper plumbing focilities	1 548 1 548	2 052 2 016 36	1 902 1 8 9 5 7	=	2 193 2 132 61	1 555 1 54 9 6	1 684 1 656 28	1 472 1 446 26	1 531 1 481 50	1 105 1 019 86
cking camplete plumbing focilities	=	36 7 7	15 15	=	76 6 9	13 13	28 11 11	20 20 20	73 61	24 24 24
1.01 or mare persons per room ean household income in 1989:	-	-	-	_	7	-	-	-	12	_
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) usehold income in 1989 below paverty level	44 131 27 946 28	44 408 28 464 72	48 082 33 054	-	40 634 26 507 168	45 313 31 180 94	42 232 30 319 29	38 782 26 114 94	40 645 23 500 132	42 752 44 241
Owner-occupied housing units	17 11	15 57	67 52 15	Ξ	89 79	42 52	23 6	44 50	72 60	56 34 22

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Lancoster County	—Con.			
Area	Troct 127	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Troct 131.01	Troct 131.02	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Troct 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 132.04
All housing units	2 156	1 880	1 661	2 037	1 469	1 055	1 253	1 636	1 905
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	49 165 165 440 246 232 130 729	54 209 61 216 254 271 278 537	9 139 131 378 257 119 122 506	45 317 153 440 341 244 49	54 171 268 418 181 68 309	114 68 61 112 183 139 45 333	43 189 89 204 262 162 108 196	23 167 498 267 242 230 82 127	78 153 181 389 264 306 105 429
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	93 398 1 076 435 154	12 239 505 808 254 62	70 318 635 402 236	131 330 903 559 114	6 220 330 610 189 114	14 78 204 436 227 96	7 200 307 587 134 18	115 406 736 311 68	18 290 482 713 254 148
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	,,								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	, - - -	5 <u>1</u> 11	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	55 - -	29 -	47 38 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	2 131	1 868	1 625	2 030	1 457	1 048	1 239	1 636	1 901
Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage dispasol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	753 824 124 92 30 2 103	1 855 1 862 - - - 1 830	196 203 119 102 - 17	1 147 705 95 72 23	997 1 112 22 14 8 1 432	726 841 - - - 1 010	1 135 1 186 14 14 -	971 1 003 6 6 -	486 1 219 4 - - 1 809
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	68 546 1 122 367	191 32 698 873 19	44 58 383 730 403	20 74 679 809 410	245 18 567 401 201	108 50 282 388 182	337 8 407 447 26	639 41 417 396 95	268 28 446 820 247
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	287 500 881 435 1.8	91 711 757 271 1.8	426 291 591 310 1.6	327 411 769 485 1.8	237 388 550 257 1.6	185 257 417 151 1.6	36 520 569 100 1.6	137 471 705 275 1.8	282 551 667 309 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1986 1985 to 1986 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 597 94 335 270 425 473 506 135 192 56 72	1 166 78 308 140 231 409 664 237 240 92 68 27	1 247 51 228 243 334 391 371 114 174 23 11	1 645 119 473 228 407 418 347 74 167 50 27	794 34 173 109 204 274 638 218 270 125 19 6	713 91 125 118 121 258 297 87 158 10 21	792 97 217 129 127 222 433 191 183 38 14	1 090 51 256 224 238 321 498 222 184 67 10	1 187 116 243 179 200 449. 622: 275 1814 64
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	77 361 321 12 8 51 1 981 1 910 71 122 112	20 508 384 - 53 1 830 1 796 34 - -	197 354 285 44 47 113 1 499 1 457 42 119 107 12	117 431 362 27 50 118 1 897 1 840 57 95 75	186 289 199 8 26 75 1 410 1 366 44 22 22	158 184 161 - 22 31 1 010 965 45 - -	14 235 209 7 31 1 211 1 195 16 14	85 347 251 6 20 65 1 582 1 562 20 6	200 429 337 22 67 1 805 1 790
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 406 29 002 143 98 45	47 668 27 567 57 20 37	49 051 24 328 134 85 49	42 954 23 301 168 106 62	46 227 28 909 98 60 38	40 657 25 885 104 52 52	37 774 25 551 47 13 34	63 121 37 551 46 24 22	45 38. 24 53. 8. 11. 6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ee lext. For definings	is or terms and me	ednings of symbols, s		af Lancaster Caunty	r—Can.			
Area	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Troct 136.02	Tract 137.01
All housing units	834	3 273	838	2 492	1 852	899	632	1 211	1 502
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	37 185 16 87 57 211 111	90 980 453 511 315 334 110 480	- 18 26 39 35 311 160 249	194 593 337 506 283 341 104 134	6 88 56 405 389 326 172 410	13 5 106 156 191 115 313	4 5 -1 220 149 48 165	43 138 35 227 175 144 104 345	47 139 30 128 432 445 79 202
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	35 166 422 188 23	111 361 1 143 1 027 451 180	3 81 181 384 89 100	399 921 887 278 7	57 324 411 692 333 35	9 13 91 277 382 127	25 132 286 169 20	49 152 346 593 71	13 106 444 704 209 26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units Renter-occupied condominium hausing units Vocant condominium hausing units	- -	162 162 39	=	40 29 16	=	Ē	=	32 24 -	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	834 692 729 - - - 813	3 258 2 482 2 504 28 13 15	835 817 819 - - - 811	2 492 2 318 2 373 - - - 2 399	1 826 1 786 1 821 - - - 1 794	894 899 842 5 5 -	632 591 621 - - - -	1 205 1 067 1 143 - - - - 1 142	1 502 1 348 1 459 - - - 1 465
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		0 10.	•••	10,,	, , , ,		0.0		1 403
Utility gas	58 9 264 463 19	336 43 1 513 1 067 226 16	386 12 129 274 10	1 070 35 881 329 84	685 25 570 496 18	413 - 129 319 -	196 135 274 10	136 23 549 398 27	601 16 210 606 32
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	10 157 514 132 2.0	279 1 256 1 088 578 1.7	80 385 266 80 1.4	79 1 118 923 279 1.6	168 666 688 272 1.7	39 268 320 234 2.0	37 176 328 74 1.7	132 379 354 277 1.7	94 452 698 221 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	708 100 234 91 90 193 105 46 31 15 8	1 914 162 658 168 331 595 1 287 297 779 154 50	529 52 69 63 110 235 282 79 120 26 48	1 258 169 513 101 119 356 1 141 473 425 158 67 18	1 015 17 265 138 201 394 779 251 343 121 52	705 54 1.47 130 163 211 156 24 555 21 50 6	511 46 76 43 121 225 104 31 50 13 -	592 115 142 32 81 222 550 280 134 69 62 5	1 148 119 176 126 226 501 317 131 106 37 29
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
to telephone in unit	10 150 136 - 10 813 806 7 - -	70 1 283 583 20 205 3 173 3 155 18 28 28	226 174 - - 44 811 790 21 - -	4 625 304 - 52 2 399 2 359 40 - -	10 496 313 - 103 1 794 1 790 4 - -	5 296 198 - 5 26 856 856 - 5 5	- 242 221 - 28 615 615 	- 341 194 - 103 1 142 1 131 11 - -	5 398 356 - 5 81 1 465 - - - -
Combousehold Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Susehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	53 258 45 131 13 13	52 645 35 392 92 30 62	36 025 42 117 68 22 46	41 957 29 959 111 22 89	49 379 27 145 77 19 58	96 364 42 722 19 11 8	47 778 25 399 6 6	35 607 16 160 244 23 221	48 421 29 674 24 18 6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lancoste	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 137.02	Tract 138	Troct 139.01	Troct 139.02	Troct 140	Troct 141.01	Troct 141.02	Tract 142.01
All housing units	2 367	1 383	1 602	1 289	2 224	1 375	1 436	1 180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to March 1990	87 328 510 464	6 117 38 307	37 313 105 280	14 125 93 309	57 335 101 373	39 94 171 191	40 125 92 222	42 134 120 327 122
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	476 289 35 178	181 181 85 468	208 268 29 362	173 103 83 389	332 215 47 764	189 198 46 447	309 156 85 407	122 74 59 302
BEDROOMS No bedroom	70	12	_	_	3	8	_	
1 bedroom	188 401 1 263 380 65	125 212 669 278 87	50 377 742 355 78	41 314 717 180 37	102 450 1 130 437 102	105 329 404 298 231	74 357 636 228 141	46 206 596 184 148
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	22 -	=	11 - -	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	1
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	2 2/7	1 224	1 507	1 200	2 224	1 2/2	1 424	1 1/5
Complete kitchen focilities Complete kitchen focilities Sewage disposol, public system or private company Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 367 1 343 1 687 - - - 2 310	1 324 35 44 60 10 9	1 587 327 453 15 6 -	1 289 38 55 5 -	2 224 1 108 1 091 5 - 5 2 174	1 363 84 86 32 32 -	1 424 18 8 22 15 7	1 165 11 25 18 8 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	155 13 1 320 677 145	12 64 341 681 208	51 559 774 168 18	34 284 742 189	42 908 996 228	5 91 251 493 502	41 300 740 315	88 224 545 323
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	74 634 1 135 467 2.0	49 297 597 363 2.1	45 324 772 429 2.1	40 270 650 289 2.0	244 531 928 471 1.9	508 284 352 198 1.3	222 365 494 315 1.7	189 273 473 245 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1988 to 1988 1980 to 1988	1 710 203 463 364 340 600 255 203 93	1 019 28 199 81 297 414 287 82 97	1 298 83 392 169 323 331 272 73 126 43	1 041 60 339 131 261 250 208 65 52 30	1 662 74 499 147 404 538 512 137 229 45	918 82 175 183 178 300 424 150 156 56	1 029 65 188 170 248 358 367 101 156 91	958 70 261 144.2 243.3 240.0 2221, 65 82 30.0 27
1970 to 1979	93 26 23	32 39	14 16	52 9	78 23	44 18	12 7	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	24 400 302 - 9 59	36 297 256 14 26 27	28 234 219 6 - 17	18 203 194 - - 29	140 468 343 5 16 108	489 287 232 - 91 99	247 266 234 - 62 44	184 245 ⁴ 196 13
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less person ger room 1.00 or less person ger room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 310 2 291 19 - - -	1 287 1 267 20 19 19	1 564 1 542 22 6 6	1 244 1 227 17 5 5	2 169 2 137 32 5 5	1 310 1 243 67 32 32	1 374 1 336 38 22 22	1 16; ° 1 13; 3; 3; 11; 4
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	45 844 27 519 60 22 38	47 445 27 749 38 20 18	48 309 26 979 56 15 41	40 602 27 460 70 44 26	44 999 23 866 87 45 42	44 187 24 795 207 142 65	39 146 24 884 130 57 73	39 70° 25 56 8. 64 2.

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Loncost	er County—Con.			
Area	Troct 142.02	Troct 143	Troct 144.01	Troct 144.02	Troct 145.01	Troct 145.02	Troct 146.01	Troct 146.02
All housing units	1 524	1 995	2 181	1 279	1 524	1 796	941	1 717
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	59 152 115 380 160 155 72 431	38 204 166 504 186 199 93 605	154 331 334 771 180 128 102 181	36 114 83 273 131 186 101 355	63 226 183 376 128 121 103 324	56 168 169 437 254 180 120 412	36 123 121 290 86 62 20 203	62 200 168 462 173 110 41 501
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	8 65 439 564 296 152	89 398 968 369 171	87 657 1 049 309 79	13 92 339 640 150 45	18 28 325 753 386 14	15 188 477 760 216 140	4 29 135 522 225 26	47 351 825 325 169
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	= =	=	2 -	=	=	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 514 166 507 15 15 -	1 957 502 420 71 48 9	2 173 411 479 16 16 - 2 119	1 230 794 780 54 54 -	1 509 91 51 15 - 15 1 460	1 778 20 29 55 17 5	935 7 23 4 - 4 941	1 711 15 13 47 31 15
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	173 327 690 256 8	71 119 463 835 445 3	167 224 521 912 295	7 119 352 633 124	77 376 652 355	6 91 338 879 257 2	6 30 352 441 106 6	5 90 255 880 415
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	248 425 566 215 1.6	417 333 783 403 1.7	124 530 1 131 334 1.8	152 338 550 195 1.7	51 323 691 395 2.1	123 310 749 391 2.0	67 178 447 249 2.0	244 302 736 363 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 089 79 326 96 272 316 365 97 177 16 49 26	1 503 87 368 227 448 373 433 94 155 72 60	1 815 234 501 274 515 291 304 102 125 50 27	880 37 184 119 223 317 355 112 137 35 56 15	1 250 167 414 179 251 239 210 67 74 11 7	1 225 116 310 153 356 290 348 89 118 74 39 28	736 80 203 113 204 136 205 63 80 16 25 21	1 315 133 355 180 352 295 330 85 101 68 49 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 2.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	243 298 243 6 13 36 1 439 1 401 38 15	363 382 304 5 32 86 1 879 1 755 124 57 48	62 415 406 16 8 64 2 103 2 062 41 16 16	112 326 248 9 12 57 1 181 1 154 27 54 46	14 225 190 - 8 45 1 445 1 445 - 15	104 335 272 3 2 45 1 551 1 502 49 22 19	55 157 157 4 15 937 906 31 4	229 291 253 16 25 33 1 599 1 542 57 46 41
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Iousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 882 24 834 148 70 78	39 283 26 348 159 89 70	34 942 25 448 169 93 76	42 570 23 300 94 47 47	39 452 24 672 103 45 58	37 804 25 948 141 74 67	43 958 30 601 76 43 33	42 293 34 924 163 99 64

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loncoster	County		T	otals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Lon	coster County	
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia bor- ough	Ephrata bor- ough	Loncoster city	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 8	Tract 11	Troct 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84 854	84 854	2 456	2 580	9 153	608	1 022	394	792	865
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	52 661	52 661	1 208	1 643	5 404	383	546 23	288	432	361
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 364 2 919	1 364 2 919	26 92	18 68	358 607	35 63	23 45 77	55 82	43	18 35 64 63 136 33
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 582 6 631	5 582 6 631	245 224	169 171	974 1 034	67 94	160	30 32 65	111 106	64 63
\$600 ta \$799	15 288 10 657	15 288 10 657	445 120	678 315	1 468 620	91 28	181 38	65 18	141 27	136
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	7 950 1 408	7 950 1 408	56	173 25	307 28	5	19	6	4	12
\$2,000 or more	862	862	-	26	8	-	-	-		-
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	726 32 193	726 32 193	605 1 248	716 937	575 3 749	526 225	584 476	417 106	546 360	601 504
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	12 808	622 12 808	25 584	6 356	133 1 950	23 106	12 237	8 57	25 226	24 282
\$200 to \$299	14 254 3 365	14 254 3 365	523 97	404 124	1 414 177	90	203 18	41 -	88 11	177 21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	789 355	789 355	12	43	55 20	=	6	_	10	-
Medion (dollars)	215	215	202	218	192	188	197	185	180	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	13 854	13 854	790	456	2 484	144	259	67	266	270
Less thon 20 percent	5 645	5 645	323	181	991	77	85	15	113	181
20 to 24 percent	1 741	1 741 1 268	148 108	61 30	260 174	6	22 13	Ξ	49 7	181 27 13 11
30 to 34 percent	977 3 942	977 3 942	16 179	44 140	196 815	7 47	40 92	17 35	14 61	11 38
Not computed Medion	281 23.3	281 23.3	16 22.2	23.9	48 24.4	19.2	7 30.7	35.6	22 20.9	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20 685 10 998	20 685 10 998	551 292	773 331	2 679 1 479	171	332 199	223 160	216	199
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	2 620	2 620	112	69	438	20	66		123 25 50	15.5 199 113 24 32 16
25 to 29 percent	2 684 1 856	2 684 1 856	51 68	159 114	416 168	30 10	44 6	20 19 15 9	14	16
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 519	2 519 8	28	100	178	10	17	9 -	4 -	14
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.3 22 927	18.3 22 927	18.6 . 705	24.0 748	17.8 2 316	14.6 147	16.5 292	16.5 57	17.9 192	17.2 257
Less thon 20 percent	13 468 4 813	13 468 4 813	467 155	460 159	1 726 358	125	212	48 7	141 32	17.2 257 198 47 12
20 to 24 percent	2 864	2 864	70	90	176	3	50 23	2	19	12
30 to 34 percent	1 051 731	1 051 731	9	39	33 23	_	7	_	_	1
Not computed Medion	17.8	17.8	15.9	17.6	15.2	13.2	16.3	16.1	15.8	12.1
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	27 388 21 628	27 388 21 628	410 385	603 459	1 674 1 454	146 136	139 124	47 47	118 118	135 135
20 to 24 percent	3 646 1 320	3 646 1 320	25	73 37	173 42	10	12	-	-	102
25 to 29 percent	477	477	=	15	5	_	-	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	282 35	282 35		19						
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.0 44 112	13.0 44 112	10.0- 1 571	13.5 1 989	11.1 11 141	11.4 347	11.1 716	10.0– 760	11.3 458	10.0- 33 4
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	399	399	34	8	220	_		43		
\$100 to \$199	2 036	2 036	215	52	1 063	=	27	135	17	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	4 527 9 644	4 527 9 644	286 342	220 463	1 428 3 091	8 84	88 182	82 179	55 149	50
\$400 to \$499	10 672 8 8 029	10 672 8 029	364 153	688 355	2 449 1 537	104 47	170 102	180 116	76 86	9,
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	5 168 1 415	5 168 1 415	81 16	128 46	895 204	74 15	84 32	13 7	57 9	3°3 1:1
\$1,000 or more	584	584	-	29	32	15	31	5	9	1:1
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	1 638	1 638 441	80 357	432	222 390	482	424	376	403	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	8 183	8 183	504	381	3 499	63	148	317	105	7
Less thon 20 percent	219 320	219 320	11 21	4	133 192	_	13	27 40	9	
25 to 29 percent	659	659 361	99 41	7 19	366 177	_	7	68	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 776 848	5 776 848	270 62	340 11	2 420 211	50 13	114 14	151 31	96	7
Medion	50.0+ 10 887	50.0+ 10 887	45.3 517	50.0 + 425	50.0+ 3 308	50.0 + 78	50.0+ 194	50.0 + 249	50.0 + 109	50.0
Less thon 20 percent	933	933	96	41	321	-	15	32	_	Ů
20 to 24 percent	1 252	1 252 1 809	60 122	45 80	412 675	6 7	8 64	26 38	8 40	
30 to 34 percent	2 028 4 493	2 028 4 493	78 150	115 139	680 1 161	4 46	24 75	43 110	23 38	2 4
Not computed	372 33.1	372 33.1	11 29.0	5 31.9	59 31.6	15 41,9	8 31.3	33.3	31.4	40.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	14 702 6 218	14 702 6 218	421 214	727 327	2 861 1 378	113	231 132	170 45	183 78	13
20 to 24 percent	4 148 2 304	4 148	97	239	858	29 26	74	84	61 26	7]
30 to 34 percent	923	2 304 923	43 27	123 22	351 137	45 5	-	23 12	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	686	686 423	30 10	10 6	84 53	8 -	18 7	6 -	9	
Median \$35,000 or more	21.1 10 340	21.1 10 340	19.7 129	20.7 456	20.2 1 473	25.2 93	19.0 143	22.4 24	20.7 61	22.
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	8 627 960	8 627 960	92 23	384 43	1 247 145	72 21	123	24	56 5	3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	258	258 58	-	7	25	-	- -	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	58 65	65	- -	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	1
	372	372	14 13.9	22 13.5	56 14.0	15.1	8 13.3	12.8	12.9	14

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Part Part	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Loncoster Cou	nty—Con.			
Security Property Area	Troct 13	Tract 15	Tract 113	Troct 115.02	Troct 118.02	Troct 118.04	Tract 118.05	Troct 122	Troct 124.01	Troct 132.02	
1.00 1.00		417	211	995	973	1 392	1 894	558	1 212	1 198	852
150 157	With a mortgage			489					889	752	
200 200	\$300 to \$399	23	12		29	38	32	15		33	44
1.000 in http://doi.org/10.1001/10.1	\$500 to \$599	32	21	81	55	108	140	73	49	94	92
1.000 in http://doi.org/10.1001/10.1	\$800 to \$999	14		103	133	199	325	37	199	118	60
Miden Information	\$1,500 to \$1,999	23	Ξ.	20 -			127		8	-	17
But the register 11	Medion (dollors)	618	481	645		731		6 594			630
150 150	Not mortgaged	213	-	506			395	288	323	446	280
10 12 12 70 77 42 38 62 11	\$100 to \$199				153 130						134
MONTH COMPLEX COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF 127 144 29 247 271 200 224 197 197 197	\$300 to \$399	11_	10	52	12	70 8	99	42		62	11
MOURHO MICHONE IN 1989 BY SERCETION MOURHO OWNERS OF SERCENTAGE OF 101 276 175 116 146 140 27 131 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 13	\$500 or more	205	7 224	7	194	9 218	-	7	205	224	197
Use the \$50,000	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
20 to 26 percent	Less thon \$20,000				175						157
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20 to 24 percent	15		65	26	45		12	33	12	
Second	30 to 34 percent	_		_	11	_		-	15	_	6
Not composed 14 9 13 15 15 25 14 5 12 18 16 20 20 22 22 23 14 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	Not computed	-	9	16	7	10	-	-	-	9	_
Not composed 14 9 13 15 15 25 14 5 12 18 16 20 20 22 22 23 14 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 23		174	34.3 24	202	225	321	277	174	340	334	18.3 259
Not composed 14 9 13 15 15 25 14 5 12 18 16 20 20 22 22 23 14 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	20 to 24 percent	44	-	42		37	32	21	31	165 62	108 35
Not composed 14 9 13 15 15 25 14 5 12 18 16 20 20 22 22 23 14 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 26 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	30 to 34 percent	-	5	22	38	32 35	34 27	27	73	52	60 13
\$35,000 to \$49,999	Not computed	-	Ξ	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
20 to 2 descreen	Medion	59	59	316	261	14.5 364	499	152	355		23.1 279
30 to 1,0 person of more 11		53 6	52 7	203 67	77	226 53		118 20	193	78	197 60
SEPTION OF CONTROL	25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	42			48 55	14	46 29	54 22	22
Medion	35 percent or more	Ξ	_	4	-	-	22	_	-	17	_
20 to 24 percent	Medion			15.3 201							16.7 157
25 to 25 percent 7 4 - 80 - 21 26 6 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 11 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 30 to 30 to 34 percent 5 16 42 11 30 to 35 percent perc	Less thon 20 percent		21		261	345	633	81	203	300	132
Secretar for more	25 to 29 percent	7	-	- '-		-	80				6
Medion 13.0 13.4 12.1 13.0 10.0 16.7 10.0 15.8 13.9 10.6	35 percent or more		-	=	5	16		-	-	11	=
Seas than \$100	Medion				13.0						
100 to \$199	GROSS RENT	40	103	400	414		4/3	232	074	+13	009
1300 to \$399	\$100 to \$199	Ξ	_		55	11	_	-	19	15	_
100 to 15999		7	53		73 94		33	25 53			31 50
100 100	5400 to \$499	13	82	130	87 50	75	51	62 50	301	73	134 208
1,000 or more	600 to \$749	11	7	36	39	185	181	30			212
Medion (dollors)	11,000 or more	-	<u>-</u> 8	_		Ξ	18	-	12		_
A PRECENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 sis finn \$10,000	Aedion (dollors)			411	381	490		445			
Less thon 20 percent											
20 to 24 percent	Less than \$10,000	_	91 -	88			16	46	153	59 -	67
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-	_	_	_		_	-	_
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	_	83		15	_ 17	10	-		48	
10,000 to \$19,999	Not computed	_	8	6	10		6	_	-	- 11	15
20 to 24 percent	10,000 to \$19,999	24		195		76				76	180
30 to 34 percent 8	20 to 24 percent	Ξ		19	24	5	-			6	14
Not computed	30 to 34 percent		17	30	-	9	-	11	38	33	34
20,000 to \$34,999	Not computed	5	-	- 11	_	_	_	_	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent	20,000 to \$34,999	41.4	19	148	129	232	212	84	394	177	226
135 percent or more	20 to 24 percent	-	12 7	54	16	72	47	34	112	40	
135 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	-	-	25	21	19	86 32	14 5		55	95 20
Median	35 percent or more	-	-	6			7		10	-	4
12 9 49 47 149 111 45 175 73 156 120 102	Median	16		21.8						22.4	25.5
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent		9		47	149	111		175	73	156
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-		7	- -	-	8
	35 percent or more	=	=	=	Ξ	-	-	-	.7	-	=
	Medion		14.4	13.3	14.8	14.9		11.5		14.5	16.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split tracts	/8NA's in Lancoste	r County—Con.			Columbia borough,	Loncoster County
Area	Tract 132.03	Tract 133.01	Troct 133.02	Troct 134	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.02	Tract 135.03	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	757	985	1 544	603	1 302	943	886	344	995
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	436	633	843	330 20	826	503	577	192	489
Less thon \$300	28 46	41 60	55 119	27 51	53 66 67	9 32 49	6	5 11 75	14
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	66 120	41 170	95 233	60 111	91 271	49 47 143	- 44 77	75 29 46	69 81
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	30 84	163 119	185 121	42 19	173 105	87 117	109 137	10	202 103 20
\$1,500 to \$1,799	40 17	25	28 7	-	-	14	71 127	-	-
Medion (dollors)	729 321	799 352	714 701	607 273	686 476	754 440	1 126 309	511 152	645 506
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	93	18 123	287	8 165	184	110	- 6	71	169
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	161 44	173 19	310 97	68 27	265	194 97	104 66	76 5	266 52
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	13	12	7	5 -		25 14	84 49		12
Medion (dollors)	233	217	217	185	215	247	355	204	231
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	80	152	206	142	202	157	68	69	276
Less thon 20 percent	23 5	87 12	100 9	56 13	80 10	72 29	6 -	30 12	94 65
25 to 29 percent	17 10	10 19	18	28 8	17 23	12 7	12	12 –	23
35 percent or moreNot computed	19	17 7	69 10	37	72	37	50	15	78 16
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	27.6 143	18.4 253	19.7 372	25.4 146	28.2 344	21.1 161	43.8 81	21.9 106	22.8 202 115
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	104	114 33	267 35	90 11	159 31	106 16	50 20	49 39	
25 to 29 percent	15 8	44 29	42 9	11 19	50 93	20	5	7	42 13 22 10
35 percent or moreNot computed	16 - 12.4	33 - 21.9	19 - 11.8	15 - 12.9	11 - 22.1	12 - 16.9	6 - 17.2	20.5	15.0
Medion	183 127	281 141	396 294	183 121	374 221	251 183	149 96	96 67	316 203
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	24 14	44 70	39 56	42 20	76 68	42 19	19 14	19	67 42
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12	14 12	7	- -	9	7	6	_	4
Not computed	16.9	19.9	15.2	16.7	16.2	_ 14.5	17.6	16.7	15.3
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	351 292	299 222	570 452	132 130	382 328	374 314	588 420	73 73	201 187
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	32 15	39 27	64 23	- 2	44 10	40 20	97 38	_	14
30 to 34 percent	6	11	13 7	_	Ξ.	_	13 20	_	_
Not computed Medion	10.0-	16.4	11 11.4	10.0-	12.4	12.9	12.4	10.0-	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	486	114	1 250	289	1 152	835	160	341	480
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	2 -	6 28	_	13 29	4	_	18	6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	16 42	10 17	50 43	110	14 32	12 56	10	70 87	100 114
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	33 99	21 9	171 212	85 68	218 500	292 235	10 15	75 49	130
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	174 107	25 17	257 175	17 9	314 32	174 11	25 50	13 10	36 6
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	15 629	13 506	284 24 659	- - 441	547	37 14 520	28 13 772	19 382	27 411
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	027	306	039	441	547	520	//2	302	411
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	11	5	62	41	93	107	24	117	88
20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	_	-	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	- '
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	-		10	<u>.</u>	Ē	-	6 (
35 percent or moreNot computed	11	5	48 14	32 9	83	107	24	91 26	76
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 71	14	50.0+ 256	50.0+ 64	50.0+ 292	50.0+ 218	50.0+ 12	50.0+	50.0+ 195
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	5	Ξ.	8 18	9 7	13 11	8 7	_	20 20	30 19
25 to 29 percent	17 12	4	7 22	22 16	8 55	7 79 117	-	21 15 37	52 30 53 11
35 percent or more	32 - 33.5	10 - 43.0	189 12	10 - 28.6	205 _ 40.2	35.9	6 6 50.0+	28.9	11 29.1
Medion	199 18	43.0 22 18	47.0 499 62	126 66	385 48	283 50	33	92 62	148
20 to 24 percent	64 55	-	90 81	15 38	139 105	84 66	11	4	148 50 54 25
30 to 34 percent	30 17	-	70 184	7	70 23	50 30	- '-	7 8	3 6 1
Not computed Medion	15 25.9	4 15.9	12 30.7	19.7	25.3	3 25.5	3 17.8	17.2	10 21.8
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	205 163	73 48	433 221	58 44	382 346	227 195	91 53	19 9	49 49
20 to 24 percent	30 12	21	66 93	9	18	6 -	20 14	10	10
30 to 34 percent	-	=	9		18	8 7	_	_	:/
Not computed Medion	16.6	4 14.7	19.8	5 16.9	15.2	11 16.4	4 18.4	20.2	13.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Columbio borou County-	gh, Lancaster		Ephroto borough,	Loncoster County			Loncoster city, L	oncoster County	
Area	Troct 114	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 117	-	1 212	599	769	-	64	608	978	381
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	527	-	889	308	446	-	50	383	515	219
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	21 67 101	-	7 39 71	11 7	22	-	15	35 63	15 45 69	25 30
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	114 197	-	49 436	46 52 124	52 70 118	-	-	67 94 91	154 172	42 86
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	7 20	Ξ	199 70	29 26	87 77	Ξ	9	28 5	38 19	26 10
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more]		8 10	6 7	ii	=	-	į	3	=
Medion (dollars)	561 590	-	732 323	640 291	688 323	_	479 14	526 225	586 463	645 162
Less than \$100	25 344	_	149	113	6 94	-	7	23 106	12 229	7 84
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	181 40	-	146 28	118 43	140 53	-	7	90 6	203 13	46 10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		Ξ	Ξ	13 4	30	-	=		6	9
Medion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	184	-	205	221	239	-	225	188	197	189
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	445 199	Ξ.	229 75	103 51	124 55	-	14 7	144 77	250 85	95 15
20 to 24 percent	71 73	_	75 33 12	9 10	19	_	Ξ	77 7 6	85 22 13	15 17 6
30 to 34 percent	16 86	Ξ,	15 94	5 28	24 18	_	7	7 47	40 83	9 48
Not computed	21.7	_	27.7	20.3	21.8	=	32.5	19.2	7 30.2	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	243 128	-	340 72 31	202 144 11	231 115	-	30 14	171 101	313 186	105 55 15 27
20 to 24 percent	31 31 46	=	107	31 5	27 21 36	-	7	20 30 10	60 44 6	27
30 to 34 percent	7	ΞΙ	73 57	าเ	32	= =	9	10	17	8
Medion	18.8 293	-	28.1 355	13.4 194	20.1 199	-	20.7 15	14.6 147	16.2 283	17.9 92
Less thon 20 percent	197 69	_	193 87	129 35	138 37	=	7	125 19	203 50	92 73 19
25 to 29 percent	18 9	_	46 29	30	14 10	-	Ξ	3	23 7	Ξ
35 percent or more	-	=	-	-	-	=	8	-	-	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	15.9 136 125	=	18.8 288 203	17,4 100 86	16.3 215 170	-	40.6 5	13.2 146 136	16.3 132 117	15.6 89 72
Less than 20 percent	111	Ξ	64 21	- -	170	Ξ	- 5	10	12	17
30 to 34 percent	_	-		- 14	15	-	=	_		_
Not computed	10.0-	_	15.8	11.1	12.6	=	27.5	11.4	11.2	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	750	-	894	664	431	-	1 097	333	716	1 485
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	34 191	_	19	12	8 21	-	27 102	-	27	25 292
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	116 141	-	94 202 301	71 153 244	55 108 143	=	213 393 232	8 75 104	88 182 170	201 454 293
\$500 to \$599	159 43 32	-	190 76	121 37	44 15	=	65 30	42 74	102 84	171 20
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	Ξ	/o 	20	26	ΞΙ	26	15	32	20
Vo cosh rent	34 315	-	12 438	6 434	11 412	_	9 352	15 483	31 424	9 345
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	299 11	-	153	130	98	_	280	54	148	535
20 ta 24 percent	21 99	-	-	7	4	-	10	_	13 7	43 176
30 to 34 percent	35 103	-	13 140	6 117	83	_	9 251	- 41	114	18 281
Not computed	30 30.5	-	50.0+	50,0+	11 50.0 +	=	10 50.0+	13 50.0+	14 50.0+	17 37,5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	209 46	-	130 7	198 24	97 10	-	431 52	78 -	194 15	496 39
20 to 24 percent	21 49 33	-	7 16 38	22 29 65	16 35 12	Ξ	59 112 96	6 7 4	8 64 24	76 131 115
35 percent or moreNot camputed	60	= [57 5	58	24	Ξ	112	46 15	75 8	135
Median	28.8 181	-	34.3 394	31.8 227	28.2 106	_	29.7 251	41.9 113	31.3 231	30.1 320
20 to 24 percent	102 39	-	188 112	76 102	63 25	-	160 85	29 26	132 74	194 85
30 to 34 percent	7 17	-	75 9	35 8	13 5	Ξ	- 6	45 5	-	31 10
35 percent or moreNot computed	16	Ξ	10 - 20.4	- 6 21.7	18.6	=	10.2	8 -	18 7	-
Median	19.3 61 34	=	20.4 217 175	109 104	130 105	-	18.2 135 110	25.2 88 67	19.0 143 123	18.7 134 125
20 to 24 percent	13	-	26	5	12	-	16	21	123	9
35 percent or more	_	_	.=	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_		Ξ	Ξ	-
Not computed	14 13.0	=	16 13.3	14.4	12.9	=	9 13.1	15.6	8 13.3	14.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lonce	oster city, Loncos	ter County—Cor	ı.			
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	633	498	446	394	330	645	747	844	417	749
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	378 21	302	246 5	288	253 24	426	401	353	204	477
Less than \$300	21	19	6	55 82	18	40 58	29	18 35	19 23	36 50 88
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	75 55 107	21 33	44 36	30 32	73 32	112 64	111 94	64 63	12 32	131
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	60	92 72 54	93 32	65 18	55 17	120 32	136 27	128 33 12	81 14	113 52
\$1,500 to \$1,999	24	-	30	6 -	34 -	_	4 -	12	23	5
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors)	634	2 771	638	417	- 524	505	556	595	618	551
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	255	196	200	106 8	77	219 16	346 19	491 24	213	272
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	124 126	96 88	117 31	57 41	51 16	132 71	218 88	276 170	98 104	211 61
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 -	12	28 17	-	10	_	11 10	21	11	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	202	202	7 187	185	187	170	182	181	205	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED										
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	134 79	100 29	119 44	67 15	97 13	194 77	258 105	263 174	96 52	265 106
20 to 24 percent	23	21 5	5 5	-	10	18 31	49 7	27 13	52 15 16	29
30 to 34 percent	32	10 35	28 31	17 35	74	6 62	14 61	11 38	13	265 106 29 23 21 86
Not computed	18.7	25.0	6 30.4	35.6	45.7	25.3	22 21.3	15.2	19.3	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	192 101	103	155 77	223 160	98 46	192	197 109	193 197	17.3 174 93	202
Less thon 20 percent	21	68 9	15 25	20	21	95 49	25 45	24	44	58
25 to 29 percent	50 14	10	8	19 15	17 7	30 1 <u>1</u>	14	32 16	21	24.6 202 64 58 47 23
35 percent or more Not computed	6 -	16	30	9 -	7	7	4	14	16	
Median	17.7 147	13.6 132	20.2 58 39	16.5 57	20.7 75	20.1 194	18.1 183	17.8 249	14.9 59	23.2 206 151 35
Less thon 20 percent	110 23	98 22	39 19	48 7	28 5	147 34	132 32	190 47	53 6	151 35
25 to 29 percent	4 5	7	_	2	28 14	13	19	12	_	13
35 percent or more Not computed	5	5	_	Ξ	-	_	-	-	Ξ	-
Medion	14.1 160	16.4 163	17.7 114	16.1 47	25.8 60	15.9 65	15.9 109	11.5 139	12.9 88	14.3 76 64 12
Less thon 20 percent	140	123 30	101	47	56 4	60	109	135	71	64
20 to 24 percent	-	10	13	Ξ	-	- -	=	-	7	14
30 to 34 percent	_	=	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	
Not computed	10.0-	13.1	10.8	10.0-	10.0-	12.6	11.1	10.0-	13.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	797	964	599	760	1 023	591	430	334	40	861
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	12	_ 37	_ 34	43 135	23 282	4 30	_ 17	_		ł 21
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	109	127 317	115 196	82 179	143 205	76 178	55 139	6 54	7	141
\$400 to \$499	130	222 78	138 55	180 116	166 134	147 116	67 86	94 115	13	23° 19 16
\$600 to \$749	. 51	135	55	13	58	18	57	37	11	8
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	37	11 12	-		12	10	_ _ 9	15	- 9	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	20 384	25 397	383	5 376	342	12 401	399	13 504	466	40 4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	179	197	187	317 27	597 23	151	96	77	=	31
Less thon 20 percent	=	-	,-	40	60	=	9	=	-	1
25 to 29 percent		12	11 15	68	71 90		-		=	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	171	155 23	161	151 31	353	134 17	87	77	Ξ	22
Medion	50.0+ 200	50.0+ 343	50.0+ 210	50.0+ 249	50.0 + 221	50.0+ 164	50.0+ 109	50.0 + 84	24	50.00 20
Less thon 20 percent	29 27	34 48	6 36	32 26	20 30	24 21	- 8	6		4 3
25 to 29 percent	36 23	83 69	29 38	38 43	46 58	16 24	40 23	6 20	- 8	ž.
35 percent or moreNot computed	71	104	95 6	110	67	79	38	46	11 5	4
Medion	30.2	30.3	34.1 147	33.3 170	31.3 125	34.4 191	31.4 173	40.3 136	41.4	30 24
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	308 173 70	213 131 34	84 47	45 84	64 35	106 48	68 61	26 70	-	Ĩ.
25 to 29 percent	79 25	36 33	8	23	35 17	34	. 26	16	-	
30 to 34 percent	31	5	8 -	12 6	9	. 3	9	17	=	
Not computed	19.2	8 18.7	19.0	22.4	19.8	19.4	9 21 <u>.1</u>	7 22.7	=	21
Less than 20 percent	110 97	211 186	55 44	24 24	80 80	85 69	52 47	37 37	16 12	11 1
20 to 24 percent	7 -	13	11	Ξ	=	10	5	_	-	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	
Not computed Medion	12.5	12 13.9	14.7	12.8	12.4	6 13.9	13.0	14.6	4 14.3	14 4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

			***************************************	lo	encactor eity. Long	costor County Co				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			·	LC	ncoster city, Lond	coster County—Co	n,			
Aled	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 118.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Tract 118.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Troct 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 133.01 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	211	281	-	-	28	115	-	305	_	110
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	132	195	_	_	23	95	_	175	_	89
\$300 to \$399	13	15 56	_	_	15	5 15	_	15	-	- 6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	1 21	29 68	-		- 4	40 17	-	18 17	-	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	1 25	9	=	_	-	18	=	28	Ξ.	16 30 15 13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 -	5	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	_	50 42	-	13
\$2,000 or more	-		-	_			_	5 -	_	Ξ
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	79	491 86	_	_	288 5	470 20	_	874 130	_	573 21
Less thon \$100	24	6 39	_	_	5	- 5	_	18 41		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	38	37 ⊿	-	_	Ē	15	-	65	-	16
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	7	=	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Medion (dollars)	224	197	=	=	125	223	=	207	_	252
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSE 600 0000 INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	101	110 35	Ξ	_	15	17 5	_	64 53	_	9
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	27	- 8		_	15	5	=	5	=	-
30 to 34 percent	14 44	5 58	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	-
Not computed	9 34.3	4 36.1	-	-	_ 27.5	28.5	_	15.2	_	50.01
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	88 46	-	=	-	33 25	=	71	-	50.0+ 22
20 to 24 percent	17	26	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	3	-	32 9	_	11 6
25 to 29 percent	5	12 4	_	-	_	5 -	-	12 9	_	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	9	_	_
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	13.8 59	18.0 53	_	_	13	17.0 60	_	21.9 108	_	17.5 53
Less than 20 percent	52	48	_	_	13	52 4	_	65	-	53 35 13
25 to 29 percent	_	5	_	-	_	4	_	38	_	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	_	-	_	-	-	5	-	=
Medion \$50,000 or more	13.6 27	13.3 30	_	=	10.0-	14.2	-	16.6	-	17.8
Less than 20 percent	21 6	25	=	=	=	5	=	62 37	Ξ	26 26
25 to 29 percent		5	=	=	-	=	Ξ	19 6	Ξ.	_
35 percent or more	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	-	_	_
Not computed	13.4	10.0-	.5	-		17.5	_	18.4	_	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	183	547	29	-	15	236	-	18	-	7
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	88 67	=		_	_	_	2	-	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	10 53	52 80	_ 29	-		_	_	_	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	82 23	174 44	-	-	1]	72	_	-	=	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999		15	=	Ξ.	_	145	Ξ		=	
\$1,000 or more	<u>'</u>	-	=	Ξ	_	- 13	_	- 11	_	_
No cash rent	8 421	19 383	380	_	442	6 623	Ξ	5 852	_	525
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	91	224 83	-	-	-	11	-	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	12	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	16 12	=	_	Ξ.	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	83 8	89 12	Ξ	_	Ξ	11	_	5	-	-
Medion	50.0+ 57	28.4 165	_	_	<u>-</u>	50.0+ 56	_	_	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	-	22 31	_	-	Ė	Ξ.	_	_	_	-
25 to 29 percent	21 17	20	_	-	-	- 8	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	i3	33 59	-	<u>-</u>	4	48	=	=	=	=
Medion	30.4	31.4	_	-	50.0+	49.1	_		_	-
20,000 to \$34,999	19 12	93 41	29 11	-	11 . .	81	Ξ	2 2	=	-
20 to 24 percent	7	27 5	18	Ξ	11	3 53	_	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	8 -	-	-	-	15 4	_	=	-	-
Not computed	19.0	12 19.9	21.0	_	22.5	6 28.3	_	10.0-	-	Ξ.
35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	16	65 50	-	Ξ.	-	88 55	-	10.0-	=	7
20 to 24 percent	7	50 8	-	-	-	25	=	11	=	7
30 to 34 percent	=	-	Ξ.	_	Ξ	8 -	-	=	=	Ξ
Not computed	-	7	-	Ξ.	-	=	Ξ	-	-	-
Medion	14.4	14.1	-	-	-	18.1	-	22.5	-	17.5

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster c	ity, Loncoster Cou	nty—Con.	n. Remainder of Loncoster County						
Area	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	140	12	217	-	44	-	45	21	-	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	78	4	118	_	31	_	31	8	_	
Less thon \$300	16		-	-	8	-	_	2	-	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	19	Ξ.	6		8	_	14	Ξ	_	Ξ
\$500 to \$599	6 7	-	9 27	-	6	-	12	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	23	4	53	_	-	_	5 -	-	_	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999			17	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	-
\$2,000 or more			-	-	=	-	-	.	_	_
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	429 62	825 8	856 99	_	497 13	_	506 14	675 13	_	1
Less than \$100	22	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	40	5	56	Ξ	-	_	-	6 7	_	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	_	30 13	_	5	_	_	_	_	-
\$500 or more			_	-		-	_		-	-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED	221	210	291	-	181	-	106	204	-	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	37	a	26		9		8	7		
Less thon 20 percent	8	5	-	Ξ.	-		8	7	_	_
20 to 24 percent	-	-	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	21	4	20	=	9 -	-	_		-	191
Medion	36.4	14.5	50.0+	-	39.5	-	12.5	17.5	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	39	3	51 34	_	19 13	Ξ	19 14	6	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	-	6	-	6	-	- 5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	-	5	_	=	-	-	_	_	_
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	6		Ξ	Ξ			_	
Medion	12.3	10.0-	14.7	-	17.8	-	17.2	10.0-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	40 33		33 24	_	9	Ξ	9	8	_	_
20 to 24 percent	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	=	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	_	-		-	_	_	-
Median	10.0-	Ξ	15.8	Ξ	16.3	_	13.8	17.5	=	-
\$50,000 or more	24		107 85	_	7	Ξ	9	_		~
20 to 24 percent		=	16	_		-		-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_		6	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Not computed Median	16.5	_	12.0		10.0-		12.5	_		_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11	56	4	14	-	-	28	-	-	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	- 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	_	13	_	9	_	Ξ.	10	Ξ.	Ξ	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	35 5	_	- 5		_	9			_
\$600 to \$749	11	Ĭ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	_	_	Ξ	_		-	Ξ	Ξ	_
No cosh rent	625	414	4	344	-	-	411	-	-	-
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	623	414	-	344	-	_	411			
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	11	26	-	9	•	-	9	-	-	_
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
35 percent or more	11	26	-	9	_	-	9	-	-	=
Not computed Medion	50.0+	50.0	-	50.0+	Ξ	_	50.0+		_	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
25 to 29 percent	-	,-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	16	_	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	-
Not computed	_	32.5	-	_	Ξ	_	_			
\$20,000 to \$34,999	=	52.5	-	=	_	_	10	-	-	-
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		-	_		-	-	10	-		-
25 to 29 percent	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	_			_		_	-
Not computed	-	27.5	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	_
Medion \$35,000 or more	_	9	4	5	-	-	9	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	-	9	-	5	-	-	9	-	-	1
25 to 29 percent	_	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	-	_		-	-	_	-	-	
Not computed	_		4		-	-		-	-	-
Medion	-	11.3	-	12.5	-	-	12.5	-	-	

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lancoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102	Troct 103	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Troct 105.02	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 138	740	1 716	1 320	1 195	695	760	1 222	1 206	724
With a mortgage	747	408 6	1 211 46	898 7	571 -	479 4	461 21	868	737 18	386
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	24 78	20 25	22 72	19 89	45 149	13 59	25 12	38 42	40 38	5 55 87
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	112 204 195	57 127 122	140 325 308	124 289 227	63 163 104	86 162 103	32 193 104	75 217 301	99 213 231	87 89 77
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	115	51	284 8	119 15	40 7	46	66	168 18	90 8	64
\$2,000 or more	755 701	753	800 800	9 735	632	684	717	837	774	689
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	391 6 176	332 	505 - 206	422 18 200	624 7 254	216 - 86	299 _ 139	354 10 151	469 - 175	338 7 168
\$200 to \$299	183 26	138 47	263 30	161 26	248 105	115 15	128 16	150 43	228 55	116 41
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollars)	207	6 - 216	6 - 212	17 _ 198	10 - 216	- 213	16 - 206	- 210	6 5 219	6 - 197
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	160	193	215	187	267		121	141	157	148
Less than 20 percent	79	88 32	82 27	67 15	102 65	61 25 7	32	37 16	84 16	55 30
25 to 29 percent	19 5 50	- 6 62	18 23 65	18 9	33 17 50	- - 29	16 19 54	23 - 65	33 6 18	6 18 30
35 percent or more Not computed Median	19.7	5 20.9	24.7	64 14 26.3	22.4	23.9	33.3	28.8	19.4	30 9 22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	292 157	204 85	419 145	318 133	299 198	215 78	228 122	256 116	272 158	239 133
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	43 50 12	24 58 10	31 66 60	39 35 51	39 17 26	34 50 35	22 8 24	32 36 16	27 24 24	16 45 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	30	27 —	117	60	19	18	52 -	56 -	39 -	29
Median	17.1 398 154	23.5 187 96	27.5 557 255	23.3 371 187	14.5 373 265	24.3 177 109	13.8 147 83	21.9 365 193	14.4 431 233	17.2 163 99
20 to 24 percent	114	39 38	93 130	79 78	86 7	49	54 -	95 54	122 54	44 11
30 to 34 percent	44 39	14	51 28	11 16	15	13 6	5 5	23	11 11	9 -
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	22.0	19.7 156	21.3 525	19.9 444	15.7 256	16.5 242	16.8 264	18.6 460	18.9 346	17.0 174
Less than 20 percent	224	129 27	418 78	352 69	231 25	189 30	190 54	362 88	290 35	138 30
25 to 29 percent	19	Ξ.	23 6 —	8 6 9	Ξ	23	20	10	21	6
Not computed	12.0	15.8	13.7	12.1	10.0-	12.9	13.9	16.6	13.4	12.6
GROSS RENT	258	250	410	467	710	152	296	382	654	903
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		- 18	- 73	- 61	10 98	10 15	- - 29	7 63	6 68	70 118
\$300 to \$399	83 67	56 93 34	157 83	70 110	176 219	41 34	58 167	105 96	149 130	294 182
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	38 9 4	34 16 7	83 22 52	130 52 4	156 29 7	15 8 7	16 6 -	56 36	193 83 11	179 33 20
\$1,000 or mare	9 27	26	23	40	15	22 397	20	19	14	Ξ
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	444	420	385	482	420	397	418	409	482	391
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	65	35	9	44	124	21	20	31	102	251
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	=	=	=	=	9	5	=	Ξ	Ξ	19 22
30 to 34 percent	65	19	- - 9	21	106	- -	15	31	5 85 12	26 172
Not computed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999		16 50.0+ 64	134	23 50.0+ 61	50.0+ 200	16 22.5 43	5 50.0+ 56	50.0+ 73	50.0+ 98	5 50.0+ 228
Less thon 20 percent	_	- 6	50	- . .	34 9	6	_ 5	36	12 19	12 7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	26	14 17 27	19 23 37	17 17 22	8 44 99	13 4 12	19 16 13	9 8 13	24 38	57 31 121
Not computed	38.0	33.5	5 28.8	5 33.2	6 35.2	27.9	3 30.8	7 24.6	5 33.2	35.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	76 17 17	99 41 42	177 109 28	159 85 52	216 139 47	51 35 7	152 74 49	172 113	255 113 92	261 123 84
25 to 29 percent		9 -	20 16	7 9	30	, 9 -	12	15 26 6	43 7	23 21
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 8	7	- 4	- 6	-	-	_ 14	12	_	10
## Median	25.0 82 63	20.6 52 45	18.3 90 85	18.7 203 163	18.2 170 170	18.4 37 31	19.5 68 65	17.7 106 106	20.8 199 168	20.4 163 159
20 to 24 percent	4 -	Ξ	-	34	Ξ	Ξ	=	- -	27 -	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	5 -	- - 7	- - 5	- - 6	=	- - 6	- 3	-		4
Median	13.8	11.3	12.5	14.5	13.3	15.2	13.4	12.4	13.0	12.1

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncaster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 108.01	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 110	Tract 111	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01	Tract 116.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 089	493	1 414	616	954	-	2 584	973	207	1 256
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	814	349	922	400	666	-	1 988	667	99	788
Less thon \$300	32 114	23	54 167	29 77	23 27	-	13 76	15 29	22	18 28
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	93 214	40 62 125	176 300	57 156	77 58 212	=	151 227	109 55	14 10	92 87
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	211 211 110	80 19	168 43	52 29	167 98	=	601 438 404	246 133 70	14 22 17	264 200
\$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 or more	16	-	6	- -	4	=	71	5	-	92
Median (dollors)	743 275	708 144	637 492	643 216	749 288	Ξ	780 596	702 306	713 108	739 (468
Less thon \$100	148	5 75	9 204	73	7 55	Ξ	28 265	11 153	37	213
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	100 27	58	178 64	106 25	148 49	_	253 42	130	53 11	202
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	13 24	12	15 14	Ξ	- 8		7 -	12
Medion (dollors)	194	190	214	230	243	-	201	194	224	207
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	147	98	264	127	142	_	258	175	22	172
Less thon 20 percent	64 22	33 4	122 - 29	38 24	35 25	_	103 23	82 26	8 -	103 27
25 to 29 percent	10 10	19 9	9 23	12 5	25 5	-	21 32	7 11	_ 8	24 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	35 6	33	73 8	43 5	52 —		79 -	42 7	6	11
Medion	21.5 263	28.2 119	21.0 423	24.8 163	27.2 206	_	25.7 534	20.4 225	31.9 60	17.9 256 129
Less thon 20 percent	85 59	66 14	206 75	64 13	95 43	_	206 77	97 12	49 4	18
25 to 29 percent	64 14	11	41 69	38 19	29 13	_	79 62	43 38	7	54 34
35 percent or more Not computed	41	28	32	29	26	=	110	35	=	21
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	23.9 267 151	17.3 178	20.4 375 251	25.6 133	20.9 226	_	24.0 734	25.4 261	13.4 46	19.8 371
Less thon 20 percent	55	79 67 32	59 56	104 22	105 54 50	Ξ	290 242	141 77	29 14	238 76
25 to 29 percent	45 11 5	-	9 9	7	12 5	_	128 38 36	32 11	3 -	44
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	18.4	20.7	17.9	16.8	20.7	=	21.6	19.2	14.4	13 - 17.0
\$50,000 or more	412 305	98 73	352 310	193 172	380 303	=	1 058 779	312 261	79 67	457 401
20 to 24 percent	83 12	16	35 7	15	66	Ξ	165 65	42	12	46
30 to 34 percent	12	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		11	_	35 14	5	_	5
Not computed Medion	_ 14.7	15.6	12,2	12.0	13.7	_	15.9	13.0	10.0-	12.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	269	145	916	366	341	-	665	414	80	256
Less thon \$100	- 14	<u>-</u> 5	9	4 5	<u>-</u> 5	_	13 24	_ 55	_	7 7
\$200 to \$299	22 95	21 34	127 206	49 111	15 58	_	24 77 91	73 94	14 14	11 45
\$400 to \$499	45 45	47 12	279 215	112 50	78 103	_	215 98	87 50	23 5	61
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6	15 -	55 _	23 7	45 18	_	68 37	39 -	10	78 26
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	_ 36	6 5	25	_ 5	19	_	8 34	6 10	7 7	5
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	382	409	445	414	505	-	454	381	429	485
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	30	20	124	63	24	_	69	162	_	9 :
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	9	-		=	13	12	_	- 1
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	_	- 6	12	-	Ξ	10 9	13 15	_	-
35 percent or more Not computed	20 10	6 14	100	42 9	19 5	_	22 15	112	Ξ	9
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 48	50.0+ 34	50.0+ 264	50.0+ 88	50.0+ 64	=	32.2 202	46.4 76	12	50.0+ 59
Less thon 20 percent	_ 25	10 2	14 33 32	6	5 5	_	11 13	24	7	5
25 to 29 percent	6 -	5 -	53	26 23 33	8 17	Ξ	54 32 72	Ξ	_	16
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	15 2	123 9	-	29 -	_	20	52	5	24 5
Median	24.8 97	29.0 64	34.6 293	32.6 128	34.1 144	Ξ	32.0 208	37.9 129	24.3 44	33.3 101
Less than 20 percent	53 22	46 12	167 79	63 47	31 47	=	64 79	68 16	22 5	43 5 31 ;
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6 -	6 -	38 9	11 7	17 18	=	25 16	21 6	6	31 ₁ 14 ¹
Not computed	16 17.8	- 17.5	19.1	20.1	17 14 23.6	Ξ	24 - 22.5	18 _ 19.5	7 18.9	25.4
\$35,000 or more	77.8 94 78	27 21	235 218	87 82	23.6 109 89	-	186 160	47 47 47	18.9 24 17	87 69
20 to 24 percent	6	6	10	5	15	-	100 10 13	-	-	7 1
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	=	=	=	-	=	7	-
Not computed	10 13.1	11.3	7 12.2	12.3	5 15.5	=	3 14.7	14.8	12.2	144
	13.1	11.3	12.2	12.3	13.3	_	14./	14.8	12.2	144

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 117.01	Tract 117.02	Troct 117.03	Troct 118.01	Tract 118.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.03	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	Troct 118.05 (pt.)	Tract 119	Tract 120.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	934	1 239	2 162	695	1 392	1 071	1 894	530	1 572	1 022
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	543	916	1 681	414	703	558	1 499	247	1 297	598
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	37	15 15	50 61	18	16 38	17 38	9 32	11 11	7 20	10 28
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	65 40	57 57	103 95	32 30 96	48 108	17 40	45 140	29 69	60 152	91 86
\$600 to \$799	114 133	160 163	384 379	96 74	169 199	120 165	343 325	51 37	187 236	202 107
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	93 31	239 96	465 137	74 83 50 27	91 34	109 30	411 127	27 6	322 170	69 5
\$2,000 or more	30 824	114 990	7 890	27 869	731	22 855	67 894	6 610	143 990	659
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	391	323	481 15	281	689 15	513	395	283	275	424
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	126 202	116 134	125 242	38 110	244 343	76 283	63 206	97 124	95 68	201 161
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	39	73	75 10	92 12	70 8	88 50	99 27	42 13	36 68	37
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	7 224	228	14 239	29 291	9 218	16 257	267	7 222	8 260	3 199
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	224	220	237	271	210	257	207	222	200	177
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	117	91 50	161 50	29 10	315 126	156 62	148 42	125 61	124 26	220 96
20 to 24 percent	12	-	9	-	45 9	27	7	12	9 5	37
25 to 29 percent	5	11 7	55	-	-	16	5	32	11	14 13
35 percent or moreNat computed	40 5	23	40 7	19	125 10	42 9	94	20	73	52 8
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	22.9 209	18.1 83	31.6 327	46.4 133	22.9 321	22.1 249	44.2 277	20.6 174	42.8 200	21.4 221
Less than 20 percent	151	51	144 37	100 14	178 37	142 18	127 32	109 21	92 44	139 22 53
25 to 29 percent	6	23 9	49 18	5	32 35	27 16	34 27	12 27	27 6	53
35 percent or moreNot computed	18	-	79	14	39	46	57	5	31	7
Median	10.8 156	13.8 275	22.6 477	13.1 180	14.5 364	17.0 222	21.8 499	14.6 139	20.9 295	15.0 298
Less than 20 percent	90	144 53	169 158	96 31	226 53	151 31	231 143	105 20	112 91	178
25 to 29 percent	22	56 8	73	10	61	40	48	14	31 18	49 53 13
30 to 34 percent	17	14	43 34	10 33	24 -	=	55 22	Ξ.	43	5
Not computed	17.7	18.2	22.2	18.2	15.6	11.7	20.6	16.1	22.0	17.9
\$50,000 or more	452 364	790 537	1 197 780	353 288	392 345	444 338	970 633	92 81	953 589	283 225
20 to 24 percent	57 14	125 84	248 122	23 23	23	54 44	199 80	11	146 103	48 5
30 to 34 percent	11 6	7 37	47 -	12 7	16	- 8	42 16	_	57 58	5
Not computed	12.1	14.7	16.3	10.0-	8 10.0–	12.4	16.7	10.0-	17.1	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	459	1 089	172	115	498	980	473	217	470	484
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	48	_	8	_	56	16	17	25	109	25
\$300 to \$399	41 44	96 402	26 63 36	30	106 75	181 67	33 51	53 51	132 61	25 154 104 98
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	43 202	398 166	36 29	33 39	53 185	213 386	127 181	46 30	29 48	98 45 12
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	28 37	17	5 5	13	12	104 5	35 18	12	38 36	-
No cash rentMedian (dollars)	16 632	10 511	468	589	502	8 602	11 601	- 447	17 375	38 438
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	46	98	27	6	28	76	16	46	67	78
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	11	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	i :	=	_	-	-	5	-	-	_	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	39	98	27	- 6	17	65 6	10	46	63 4	78
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 90	50.0+ 205	50.0+ 25	23	45.0 76	50.0+ 173	50.0+ 62	50.0+ 46	50.0+ 110	50.0+ 127
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	- 6	-	8	15	8 5		-	12	5 23	7
25 to 29 percent	5	36 37	-	-	16	23 15	8	- 11	18	43 11
30 to 34 percent	19 60	132	17	8	38	126	54	11 12	10 46	54 12
Not computed	44.8	41.9	43.8	23.8	35.0	39.1	50.0+	30.0	32.5	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	176	450 138	91 44	24	203 100	360 87	212 40	73 24	174 104	127 79
20 to 24 percent	36 28	154 87	42 -	10	54 19	113 90	47 86	23 14	22 38	22
30 to 34 percent	25 37	52	5	10 4	24	32 30	32 7	5 7	10	6
Not computed Medion	26.2	10 22.7	20.2	31.0	20.1	8 23.9	26.1	22.7	18.8	20 18.2
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	147 117	336 300	29 29	62 53	191 149	371 299	183 111	52 45	119 99	18.2 152 125 21
20 to 24 percent	21	36	-	9	42	47 25	50 11	45 - 7	10 5	21
25 to 29 percent		-	=	-	-	-	-		-	=
35 percent or more Not computed	5		-				11		5	6
Median	14.1	14.1	10.8	16.1	14.9	15.6	15.0	11.5	12.0	15.3

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Loncaster County—Con.									
Area	Troct 120.02	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02	Troct 122 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.02	Tract 126.01	Troct 126.02
Specified awner-occupied housing units	860	1 316	1 392	-	1 198	905	1 136	754	967	571
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	590	8 98	957	_	752	564	688	375	466	343
Less than \$300	53 54	10 35	6 24	_	20 33	12 31	4 41	4 19	16 13	10 25 28
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	37 32	95 49	75 115	_	49 94	29 71	43 49	57 68	62 25	28 34
\$600 to \$799	273 81	284 224	252 250	_	264 118	220 95	164 225	93 89	105 147	34 125 70
\$1,000 to \$1,499	45 10	167	162 56	_	154	91 10	153	40 5	94	40
\$2,000 or more	5	34	17	=	20	5	6	_		5 ,
Medion (dollors)	679 270	789 41 8	805 435	_	745 446	707 341	828 448	673 379	825 501	711 228
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	106	9 159	6 123	Ξ	131	99	7 162	124	13 207	8 65
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	126 30	214 31	221 78		245 62	163 68	205 51	181 62	223 46	136
\$400 to \$499	-		7	_	8	11	14	12	12	8
Median (dollars)	213	216	238	=	224	236	221	226	209	230
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	138	111	154		133	104	156	139	171	122
Less thon 20 percent	46	59	63	=	37	46	43	44	85	58
20 to 24 percent	36	15 13	12 30	-	12 10	25 -	35 24	43 14	33 21	17
30 to 34 percent	6 41	7 17	6 30	_	65	33	10 42	15 23	6 26	17 21
Not computed	23.2	18.5	13 23.1	_	9 35.7	21.2	24.9	23.0	20.1	20.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	237 103	268 152	282 139	_	334 165	224 124	323 196	250 170	224 160	122
20 to 24 percent	43	5	61	Ξ.	62	26	21	26	21	75 9
25 to 29 percent	36 28	46 21	28 26	Ξ.	38 52	39 6	36 22	10 28	23 5	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	27	44	28	_	17	29	48	16	15	17
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	21.8 248	16.8 409	20.2 398	_	20.2 357	18.8 248	15.3 303	14.4 198	13.0 301	17.1 144
Less than 20 percent	140 69	179 103	265 71	-	186 78	122	151 52	115 37	184 52	78 45 10
25 to 29 percent	32	89	40	=	54	37	71	29	25	10
30 to 34 percent	-	6 32	22	_	22 17	6 12	14 15	13 4	18 22	5
Not computed	18.4	21.2	17.4	_	19.3	20.1	20.0	18.1	14.1	18.9
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	237 204	528 411	558 370	_	374 300	329 275	354 246	167 150	271 212	183 169
20 to 24 percent	28	76 13	102 66	_	37 26	39 10	73 29	17	49 10	4
30 to 34 percent	5	15	20	-	-	5	6	=	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	13	. -	Ξ	11			<u>-</u>		
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.2 585	14.6 377	16.8 224	_	13.9 415	12.1 518	16.9 230	11.7 427	12.6 188	12.6 175
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_					7	2	_		1
\$100 to \$199	9	9	9	=	15	8	4	22	11	11
\$200 to \$299	36 140	19 59	19 32	_	50 79	7 74	13 63	11 119	28 44	34 48
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	187 83	91 104	56 20	_	73 125	193 156	73 58	149 76	31 40	16 34
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	98	31 33	44 17	_	42	42 7	6 3	21	10	7
\$1,000 or more	-	-	8	-	9	13	- 8	_ 29	14	21
No cash rent	23 429	31 495	19 484	_	14 469	11 481	436	422	16 407	345
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	54	34	28	-	59	52	13	43	45	13
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	_	9	_	_		2		_	1
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_	- 8	_	11	_	- 1
35 percent or moreNot computed	54	34	10	_	48 11	44	10	27 5	29 16	13
Medion	50.0	50.0+	40.5	-	50.0+	50.0+ 94	48.0 41	50.0 + 119	50.0+ 25	45.C
Less than 20 percent	175	95 12	30	Ξ.	76 17	-	4	-		58- 18
20 to 24 percent	6 37	10 10	8 -	_	6	19	18	42		£ -
30 to 34 percent	59 65	7 56	22	_	33 14	19 56	9 10	27 37	18	18
Not computed	8 33.4	38.9	39.4	Ξ	31.4	36.5	29.6	13 32.0	46.9	16 : 22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	173 76	99 8	87 33	Ξ	177 65	165 14	110 62	166 38	61 37	6.5 3.5
20 to 24 percent	63	49	22	=	40	107	15	64	16	15
25 to 29 percent	25 9	37 5	22 -	_	55 8	38	17 8	36 12	8 -	Ē1
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	10	-	9	6	2 6	16	_	1
Medion	20.8 183	24.2 149	21.3 79	_	22.4 103	23.2 207	18.6 66	22.9 99	18.8 57	19.5 39
Less thon 20 percent	137	108	79	-	73 30	189	61	95 4	57	35
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	=	-	=	3	-	=	
30 to 34 percent		_	_	-	_	7	_	-	=	:
Not computed	15 14.0	31 14.1	14.1	_	14.5	11 13.9	2 12.7	11.1	12.5	13.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Lancaster County	—Can.			
Area	Troct 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Troct 131.01	Troct 131.02	Troct 132.02 (pt.)	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	Troct 132.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 150	1 046	814	1 152	640	530	737	757	861
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	534 8	534 15	366 25	731 12	329 12	267 4	477 12	436	425 6
\$300 to \$399	20	7 32	37	56 62	15 46	7 31	29 56	28 46	31
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	68 82 165	76 175	30 62 63	77 207	42 74	42 74	75 228	66 120	47 59 108
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	106 83	136 80	45 65 32	145 130	43 79	89 20	60 17	30 84	80 90
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	2	13	7	20 22	12 6	.	Ţ	40 17	4 -
Median (dollors)	716 616	747 512	669 448	756 421	724 311	719 263	656 260	729 321	690 436
Less than \$100	152 343	91 270	25 129 204	25 168	8 72	13 129	10 129	93	239
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	110 10	130 21	80 5	195 33	193 13 19	92 29 -	110 11	161 44 13	163 25 5
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	1 241	249	5 224	206	6 234	196	194	10 233	4 194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	196 81 12	120 32 19	69 27	146 72 19	71 8	105 63	140 85	80 23 5	141 64
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	19 19 23	15 18	15	25	5 8 9	6 6 5	11 6 6	17 10	25 16 18
35 percent or moreNot computed	61 -	31 5	23	24 6	41	19	32	19	18
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	26.3 322	27.2 303	31.8 270	19.8 262	43.9 229	16.9 110	17.4 226	27.6 143	21.3 188
Less thon 20 percent	170 26	210 17	209 20	138 20	180 21	64	83 32	104	112 32 5
25 to 29 percent	43 42	44 7	22 10	18 55	8	19 11	55 13	15	17
35 percent or more Not computed	41 - 18.6	25 - 14.3	9 - 11.1	31 _ 18.8	16 - 12.3	10 - 14.1	43 - 24.7	16 - 12,4	22 - 13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	318 212	245 140	159 116	328 193	12.3 126 80	188 128	219 145	183 127	236 155
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	68 29	58 22	23 14	73 28	12 23	27 25	56 18	24 14	236 155 23 43 15
30 to 34 percent	7 2	25	- 6	17 17	11	8 -	=	12	15
Not computed	11,1	17.3	10.0-	17.2	17.8	14.7	17.4	16.9	15.8
S50,000 or more	314 265	378 306	316 262	416 322	214 170	127 105	152 127	351 292	296 261 24
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	42 7	66 6	38 12	48 20	6 20 18	15 7	19 6	32 15	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	Ξ.	4	26 - -	-	Ξ	Ē	6	5
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– 449	11.0 664	10.0- 327	13.5 276	10.0 595	10.0- 254	10.2 433	10.0– 486	10.0- 582
PROSS RENT less than \$100	2	_	_	_	3	_	_	_	_
100 to \$199	7 19	- 47	24 33	12 68	9 30	27	31	_ 16	8 68
300 to \$399	151 125	148 216	33 72 83	68 73 40	74 246	53 88	50 134	42 33 99	110 140
500 to \$599	55 41	167 39	31 17	34 25	128 55	24 28	136 67	174	152 6 <u>5</u>
750 to \$999	10	33	5 -	3	33	12	- -	107	7
o cosh rent	39 409	14 458	62 408	15 372	17 470	22 441	15 497	15 629	32 471
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than 20 percent	39 -	88	59 -	39 -	46	32 -	56 -	11 -	93 -
20 to 24 percent	=	- -	-	-	3 13	_	- -	Ξ.	7
30 to 34 percent	27 12	7 68	29 30	31 8	6 24	32	7 34	11	75
1 Not computed	50.0+ 69	13 50.0+ 157	50.0+ 63	50.0 + 78	50.0+ 122	50.0+ 50	15 50.0+ 124	50.0 + 71	11 50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	14	21 37	24	5 37	8	- 6	124	5	146 27 7
25 to 29 percent	9	13 21	7	11 7	15 42	13 23	26	17 12	10
35 percent or more	19 21	65	24 8	18	49 8	8 -	84	32	20 75 7
0,000 to \$34,999	29.4 189	31.8 260	32.5 131	24.6 97	34.0 270	31.3 103	39.6 145	33.5 199	35.9 233
tess than 20 percent	102 51	88 99	60 39	55 36	107 83	35 25	51 47	18 64	104 75
25 to 29 percent	8 18	29 31	- -	6 -	29 26	14 7	42 5	55 30	35 5
Not computed	10	5 8	17 15	-	19	6 16		17 15	14
Medion	19.0 152 135	21.9 159	19.5 74 65	19.1 62	21.5 157	21.7 69 51	22.3 108	25.9 205	20.4 110
20 ta 24 percent	9	138 15	65	42 10	154 - -	12	101 7 -	163 30 12	97 6 7
BO to 34 percent	-	=	=	- - 3	=	-	-		-
Not computed	8 12.3	6 13.4	9 12.7	7 10.0–	3 16.0	6 15.4	15.9	16.6	14.3
							10.7	10.0	14.5

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Lancaster Caunty	/—Can.			
Area	Tract 133.01 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	680	1 544	493	1 162	931	66 9	462	572	877
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	458	843	241	748	499	459	199	343	415
Less than \$300\$300 ta \$399	26	55 119	20 21	37 47	32	6	16 13	40 13	17 65 32 65 129 48 46
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	42 24	95	35 30	60 85	49 47	35 50	20 25 39	11 14	65
\$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	142 113	233 185	96 29	264 150	143 83	56	45	138 101	48
\$1,500 ta \$1,999	77	121 28	10	105	117 1 <u>4</u>	120 65	41 -	26 -	46 13
\$2,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	25 772	714	616	694	751	127 1 292	725	724	628
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	222	701	252 8	414	432	210	263	229	462
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	82 108	287 310	160 52	162 225	107 189	48	106 139	110 119	209° 209°
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	13 7	97	27 5	9 7	97 25	36 71	18	_	38. 6
\$500 or mare	12 223	7 217	183	11 215	14 249	49 422	218	202	207
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	88 34	206 100	133 56	165 72	148 67	42 6	97 62	144 28	170 84
20 to 24 percent	12 5	9	13 28	10 17	29 12	- 6	13 5	40 3	84 29 15
30 ta 34 percent	13 17	18 69	8 28	15 51	7 33	30	17	5 68	10 32
Not computedMedian	22.7	10 19.7	24.0	25.1	21.2	43.1	17.1	31.0	20.2
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	182 82	372 267	124 79	305 126	158 103	30 16	86 59	165 76	209 136
20 ta 24 percent	24 32	35 42	5 11	31 50	16 7	14	7	4 18	40
30 ta 34 percent	20 24	9 19	14 15	87 11	20 12	-	14 6	32 35	6 23
Not camputed Median	21.9	11.8	12.2	24.3	- 17.1	19.5	11.8	25.7	11.9
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	173 76	396 294	130 86	334 188	251 183	116 72	142 106	142 71	173 124 34
20 to 24 percent	44 32	39 56	29 15	69 68	42 19	10 14	14 13	53 12	34 10
30 ta 34 percent	14	7	_	- 9	7	6 14	9 -	6 -	5 -
Nat computed Median	21.2	15.2	16.0	17.7	14.5	18.1	11.6	20.0	10.2
\$50,000 ar mare	237 185	570 452	106 104	358 304	374 314	481 335	137 126	121 107	325 292
20 to 24 percent	20 21	64 23	_ 2	44 10	40 20	81 32	5	14	27
30 ta 34 percent	11	13 7	_	-	_	13 20	_	_	1
Nat camputed Median	15.9	11 11.4	10.0-	12.2	12.9	12.6	10.0-	12.0	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	96	1 250	282	1 141	779	156	104	550	310
Less than \$100	-	6 28	-	13 29	_	-	-	18 106	
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399	10 17	50 43	110	14 32	9 43	10	22	43 43	25
\$400 to \$499	21	171 212	85 61	218 500	257 230	10 15	45 20	140 116	38 114 96
\$500 ta \$599	25	257	17	303	174	25	7	44	10
\$1,000 or mare	6 - 8	175 284	-	32	37	50 28 9	10	31	16
Na cash rent Median (dallars)	455	24 659	436	546	14 531	772	418	451	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	_	62	41	82	81	24	_	234 8	20
20 ta 24 percent	_	_	-	10	<u>-</u>	-	_	48 55	:
30 to 34 percent	_	_ 48	32	72	81	_ 24	-	123	20
Nat camputed Median	_	14 50.0+	9 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	_	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	14	256	64	292 13	202	12	50	150 17	96
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	_	18	7 22	11 8	7	_	8 10	7	30
30 ta 34 percent	4 10	22 189	16 10	55 205	63 117	- 6	18	22 97	6 5]
Nat camputed Median	43.0	12 47.0	28.6	40.2	36.9	6 50.0+	10 30.6	47.1	9
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	20	499 62	126 66	385 48	278 50	33 19	47 27	125 38	40.2 97 33 43
20 ta 24 percent	-	90 81	15 38	139 105	84 61	12	9 11	38 38	43
30 ta 34 percent	-	70 184	36 7 -	70 23	50 30	-	<u>''</u>	- 7	6
Nat camputed	4 16.4	12 30.7	19.7	25.3	3 3 25.3	3 17.8	18.7	4 23.0	21.8
\$35,000 or more	62	433	51 37	382	218	87	18.7 7 7	23.0 41 19	97 80
Less than 20 percent	48 10	221 66	9	346 18	186 6	53 20	-	17	5
25 ta 29 percent	-	93 9	-	18	8	14	=	-	-
35 percent or mareNot computed	4	44	5	-	7 11	-	-	5	7
Median	l 13.7	19.8	16.7	15.2	16.6	18.4	12.5	19.2	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Loncoster	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 137.02	Troct 138	Tract 139.01	Troct 139.02	Troct 140	Troct 141.01	Troct 141.02	Troct 142.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 556	775	1 110	750	1 324	495	723	599
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 150	435	781	546	734	209	372	366
Less than \$300	28 34	16 21	27 41	38	29 36	36 12	30 46	6 18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	63 169	80 90	81 81	37 75	73 78	26 11	30 62	69 52 98 65 54
\$600 to \$799	358 290	117 51	219 153	199 117	217 112	73 8	111 51	98 65
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	158 41	50	145 17	64	155 34	39	42	54 4
\$2,000 or more	9	6	17	16	-	4	-	_
Medion (dollars)	767 406	612 340	761 329	737 204	711 590	642 286	636 351	703 233
\$100 to \$199	179	12 173	11 121	10 144	15 253	13 123	5 127	4 86
\$200 to \$299	180 17	122 22	147 32	43 7	285 37	139 11	176 37	102 34
\$400 to \$499	30	īī	18	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>"-</u>	6	7
Medion (dollors)	215	194	225	174	208	203	218	218
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	177 69	122 65	139 54	74 39	181 79	94 42	126 43	89 44
20 to 24 percent	29 15	9 13	13 30	9	12 23	23 6	29 16	12
30 to 34 percent	64	35	21 21	, 5 14	40 27	11	19 19	4 29
Not computed	_	-	-	-	_	12	_	_
Medion	23.4 335	18.5 151	25.4 266	19.6 183	24.8 459	19.8 103	23.4 218	25.2 142
Less than 20 percent	138 64	81 40	146 37	81 48	233 68	71 7	128 9	75 18
25 to 29 percent	29 18	12 -	23 20	13 14	45 37	- 6	57 13	24 4
35 percent or moreNot computed	86	18	40	27	68 8	19	ii	21
Medion	22.3	16.1	18.1	21.1	19.4	11.3	13.0	17.8
Less thon 20 percent	539 270	228 153	365 192	259 150	325 209	145 105	166 108	224 148
20 to 24 percent	118 101	48 5	85 44	31 47	41 17	17 8	38 14	33 32 11
30 to 34 percent	34 16	18 4	24 20	11 20	28 30	5 10	6	11
Not computed	20.0	15.2	19.3	18.9	16.0	10.4	14.4	16.8
350,000 or more	505	274	340	234	359	153	14.6 213	144
Less thon 20 percent	363 95	255 13	262 39	197 16	311 23	135 14	188 25	113 24
30 to 34 percent	32 5	_	27 12	13 8	9 16	_	Ξ	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	6	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ē	4		Ė
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	15.8	10.0-	14.6	15.6	11.0	10.0-	10.0-	12.2
ROSS RENT	577	260	227	201	446	364	303	154
ess thon \$100	_	13	12	Ξ	Ξ	8 31	13	- 5
200 to \$299	12 115	39 66	21	61 35	75	80 70	17 109	
.400 to \$499	228	71	76 37	61	115 62	63	73	21 34 32 39
500 to \$599	78 115	71 25 21	33 29	14 8	89 66	40 6	54 —	39 9
750 to \$999	29	4	Ξ	Ξ	6 -	7 10	10	-
o cash rent	- 449	21 401	19 392	22 390	33 429	49 355	27 399	14 419
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	/	701	3/2	3,0	74,	333	3,,	417
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	66	22	41	36	77	50	47	32
Less than 20 percent	-	13	-	_	<u>''</u>	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	8 4	Ξ	-	-	_	-
30 to 34 percent	_ 51	9	18	27	9 50	9 11	39	24
Not computed	15 50.0+	14.2	11 50.0+	9 50.0+	18 50.0+	30 50.0+	8 50.0+	8 50.0+
0,000 to \$19,999	141	55	55	26	115	111	72 11	30 11
Less than 20 percent	-	5	6	12	33 16	35 20	29	6
25 to 29 percent	25 53	8 8	11	8 6	10	19 13	10	- 6
35 percent or more	63	24 10	26 8	Ξ	33 14	17 7	8 14	7
Medion	34.3 200	35.9 131	37.5 76	25.6 90	25.7 160	24.2 113	23.1 131	23.3
Less than 20 percent	86 57	68	44	69	85	71	101	76 28 14 34
20 to 24 percent	57 51	37 21	27 5	8 -	26 36	29 -	10 5	14 34
30 to 34 percent	- 6	5	Ξ	Ξ	6 -	6 7	10	-
Not computed	21.2	19.7	18.1	13 16.2	7 19.1	18.5	5 17.4	23.6
5,000 or more	170	52 41	55 55	49	94 85	90	53	16
less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	124 46	41	-	41 8	-	73	53 -	10 -
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		9 -	5 -	Ξ	-
35 percent or more	Ξ	11		<u> </u>	-	12	-	- 6
Aedion	16.3	12.8	12.5	11.5	15.6	11.7	11.6	12.5

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Loncoster County—Con.								
Area	Troct 142.02	Troct 143	Tract 144.01	Tract 144.02	Troct 145.01	Tract 145.02	Troct 146.01	Tract 146.02	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	613	1 058	936	649	885	721	538	834	
With a mortgage	304 11	610 2	664	325 3	636	421 19	361 6	570 6	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	22 51	27 88	51 64	28 45	30 57	30	18 40	40 72	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	28 79	85 176	79 195	45 97	118 216	42 45 145	50 105	61	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	69 40	122 104	151 124	72 33	131 75	90 45	64 78	152 117	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	4 -	6 -	-	2 -	Ξ.	5 -	-	40 72 61 102 152 117 10 804 264 14 120 105	
Medion (dollors)	678 309	708 448	753 272	678 324	697 249	708 300	719 177	804 264	
Less than \$100	16 98	15 149	15 141	7 110	140	11 165	60	14 ⁻ 120	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	183 12	216 45	88 28	159 36	90 13	105 14	91 14	105	
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more	-	19 4	-	6		4	12	3	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	219	224	189	223	181	187	221	199	
Less thon \$20,000	153 62	168 56 26	168 68 16	118 38	143 78	109 64	85 35	124. 43	
20 to 24 percent	5 21	16	21	21 13	35 6	6 5	6	13 22	
30 to 34 percent	14 51	13 54	7 47	5 39	18	14 20	11 29	43 13 22 12 21 13 24.8 227 106	
Not computed	27.3	25.2	9 23.6	2 24.8	6 17.4	18.6	27.9	24.8	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	136 107	286 179	282 114	183 120	190 67 23	215 103	129 61	106	
20 to 24 percent	, 6 10	15 35 27	50 33 26	17 16 10	23 43 25 32	26 10	30 25	46 7	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	6	30	59	20	32	38 38	13	61	
Medion	11.1 143	16.2 347	22.7 275	14.2 170	25.6 268	20.9 214	20.6 130	20.E 202 115	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	104 18	211 55	105 86	114 27	268 123 87	129	69 5	115	
25 to 29 percent	14	45 25	15 60	13 10	40 12	52 17 13	29 27	38 28 10	
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	ίĭ	9 -	6	6	3			
Medion	15.5 181	17.9 257	21.9 211	14.7 178	20.6 284	16.9 183	19.5 194	18.5 275 208	
Less thon 20 percent	160 17	216 21	171 32	158 19	234 36	153 22	150 31	208	
25 to 29 percent	-	20	- 8	1 -	14	6 2	7	41 21 -	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 4	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	4	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 - 280	11.1 307	14.3 288	10.0- 338	12.5 204	11.1 292	11.8 152	15.1 21:	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	.5	.2	-		.=	. .	-		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	15 45	14 59	5 20	25 39	19 31	11 30	13	3.	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	63 78	83 45	73 75	- 87 102 54	42 41	83 56 48	62 19 14	3'	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	27 34	46 17	63 28 13	14 0	35 20	10	13	2	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	13	8 28	11	- 8	16	6 44	6 25	3	
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	409	391	461	407	406	412	384	40 4	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	27	40		77		,,	10	3 .	
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	37 -	48 _ 2	46 -	77	55 -	66 -	12	3;	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	-	=	8 6	19		Ξ		
35 percent or more	30 7	38	27 19	49	20 16	38 28	5 7	, i	
Medion	50.0+ 70	50.0 + 77	50.0 + 106	50.0 + 80	50.0 + 57	50.0+ 66	50.0 + 39	37.	
Less thon 20 percent	15 6	5 9	25	2 6	7	18	-		
25 to 29 percent	18 18	10 35	10	30 14	31 8	12	4 5		
35 percent or more Not computed	13	13	66 5	28	11	26 2	12 18	1	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.9 89	31.7 80	40.7 87	30.7 126	28.5 31	32.5 91	36.3 54	27	
20 to 24 percent	37 12	47 7	66 15	60 35	12 11	33 46	37 6	į	
25 to 29 percent	25 9	21	-	13 9	4 4	2 -	6		
35 percent or more	- 6	3 2	6	6 3		10	5	1 21	
Medion	21.9 84 84	18.3 102	17.0 49	20.2 55 52	21.6 61	20.8 69 50	17.6 47 47	21	
Less thon 20 percent	-	81 6 2	49	52 3	53 8	50	-	1	
30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	=	Ξ.	- - 3	-		
Not computed	12.3	13 11,1	12.5	13.5	11.7	16 12.8	13.1	13	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold the complementary fileshold the 400 persons.	Total basea all sample	e and subject to sum	iping variability, see	Text. For defining	ins of ferms and medi	ings or symbols,	see lexi j		
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancoster County		Tatals for split tra	acts/8NA's in Land	aster Caunty	Lancaster city, Lar	ncaster Caunty
Area	Lancoster, PA MSA	Tatal	Columbia bor- augh	Lancaster city	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 135.01	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	144 292	144 292	4 039	16 766	1 740	386	2 434	969	1 696
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	3 788 15 458 11 249 26 916 18 341 17 314 9 102 42 124	3 788 15 458 11 249 26 916 18 341 17 314 9 102 42 124	147 179 364 166 399 322 2 462	68 187 175 1 069 1 146 1 852 1 519	- - 7 - 27 303 1 403	- - 62 70 61 33 160	187 529 314 460 332 377 110	21 101 8 47 65 727	- - 7 - 24 303 1 362
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	1 289 12 936 33 135 65 062 24 775 7 095	1 289 12 936 33 135 65 062 24 775 7 095	155 613 899 1 813 421 138	510 3 649 3 809 5 823 1 578 1 397	20 251 312 721 188 248	5 74 143 134 9 21	359 836 988 244 7	119 460 246 78 28 38	20 251 312 693 180 240
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen Gocilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	143 542 92 600 98 138 1 260 906 354	143 542 92 600 98 138 1 260 906 354	4 014 3 977 4 006 55 42 13	16 624 16 737 16 658 65 21 44	1 723 1 740 1 732 - - -	381 386 363 — — —	2 434 2 260 2 315 - - -	947 969 969 7 — 7	1 679 1 696 1 688 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	24 036 3 535 44 137 60 385 11 991 208	24 036 3 535 44 137 60 385 11 991 208	1 207 31 885 1 856 55	7 886 229 2 009 6 441 130 71	634 24 107 975 —	244 5 19 95 9	1 185 38 804 323 84	301 40 283 322 14 9	615 24 107 950 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	14 290 43 978 61 043 24 981 1.7	14 290 43 978 61 043 24 981 1.7	742 1 670 1 317 310 1.3	3 904 7 337 4 487 1 038 1.2	306 761 599 74 1.3	150 152 75 9 .9	88 1 114 957 275 1.6	348 500 98 23 .8	306 748 571 71 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	102 359 9 303 27 039 14 124 22 420 29 473 41 933 14 093 16 368 5 498 4 021 1 953	102 359 9 303 27 039 14 124 22 420 29 473 41 933 14 093 16 368 5 498 4 021 1 953	2 589 235 477 332 493 1 052 1 450 431 578 229 156 56	8 786 786 1 906 946 1 521 3 627 7 780 3 112 2 557 1 093 866 352	1 139 114 213 99 172 541 601 249 134 151 35	173 - 22 22 55 74 213 67 52 35 52 7	1 388 169 536 126 125 432 1 046 441 372 148 67 18	132 17 41 14 22 38 837 318 341 121 23 34	1 095 114 210 82 164 525 601 249 134 151 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
to telephane in unit	5 549 32 782 24 200 401 797 6 562 143 032 141 066 1 260 1 150	5 549 32 782 24 200 401 797 6 562 143 032 141 066 1 260 1 150	206 1 242 868 42 24 383 3 984 3 942 42 55 55	773 4 615 2 880 13 118 1 997 16 701 16 438 263 655	31 510 444 - 157 1 740 1 740 - -	54 124 49 - 18 49 386 381 5	663 348 - 61 2 434 2 424 10	72 201 60 7 7 119 962 936 26 7	31 499 433 — 157 1 696 1 696
1.01 or mare persons per room	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Sussehald income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	44 912 27 053 9 215 3 686 5 529	44 912 27 053 9 215 3 686 5 529	36 933 16 711 463 139 324	34 398 21 667 2 232 489 1 743	31 233 24 668 180 90 90	25 201 10 573 118 8 110	40 990 30 277 102 22 80	36 185 19 773 159 14 145	31 122 24 668 176 86 90

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County—Con.								
Area	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14	Tract 16	Troct 135.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 786	1 444	867	377	653	1 099	1 147	212	2 283
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	31 - 63 259 42 214 85 1 092	5 - 10 32 7 117 100 1 173	6 6 6 65 28 741	- 62 70 61 33 151	7 6 - 197 74 13 4 352	- 13 93 16 42 78 857	9 42 - 93 103 167 733	- 15 17 19 11 16 44	187 529 314 443 258 329 104 119
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	78 815 419 260 104 110	30 296 293 405 204 216	22 196 215 165 87 182	5 74 134 134 9 21	63 231 130 143 49 37	18 238 180 462 153 48	13 166 262 537 115 54	52 28 95 16 21	359 836 837 244 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 767 1 786 1 777 10 - 10	1 438 1 444 1 444 - - -	867 860 859 - -	372 377 363 - - -	653 653 653 - -	1 091 1 099 1 099 6 6	1 147 1 147 1 147 - - -	212 212 176 13 -	2 283 2 109 2 164 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	625 11 391 730 20 9	709 12 123 579 21	350 6 64 427 15 5	244 5 19 95 - 14	179 - 160 308 - 6	619 13 55 394 13	568 7 94 466 12 -	58 - 17 114 - 23	1 046 32 804 317 84
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	746 725 264 51 .8	219 706 401 118 1.3	212 360 232 63 1.2	150 152 66 9 .8	290 207 102 54 .9	286 517 258 38 1.0	303 512 256 76 1.1	74 78 43 17	73 1 052 890 268 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 e orlier 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 go orlier 1970 go orlier 1970 to 1979 1970 go orlier 1980 or earlier 1980	456 29 87 74 55 211 1 330 439 450 210 204 27	699 70 130 92 136 271 745 371 172 106 64 32	423 38 92 41 82 170 444 213 112 68 28 23	164 - 22 22 22 46 74 213 67 52 35 52 7	205 44 50 40 19 52 448 147 142 50 85 24	651 64 143 87 116 241 448 184 140 52 57	684 92 147 66 131 248 463 214 146 33 43 27	93 - 22 9 26 36 119 39 56 7	1 248 169 503 101 119 356 1 035 441 361 148 67
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	132 645 143 - 16 476 1 776 1 755 21 10	33 309 222 - 125 1 444 1 440 4	34 182 127 - 8 96 867 861 6	54 124 49 - 18 49 377 372 5	66 232 42 - 31 162 653 640 13	105 249 212 - 8 113 1 093 1 065 28 6	46 285 204 - 22 134 1 147 1 087 60	48 57 32 13 - 25 199 154 45	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	10	-	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	6 -	_	13	_
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 318 17 084 339 48 291	43 436 23 017 215 18 197	36 253 19 609 78 19 59	25 816 10 573 118 8 110	36 997 14 886 211 21 190	29 733 19 117 168 39 129	28 010 22 437 176 56 120	25 083 17 822 57 5 5	42 048 30 545 91 22 69

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loncoster County		Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Lond	oster County	Lancoster city, La	ncaster County
Area	Loncaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbia bor- ough	Loncoster city	Troct 3	Troct 8	Troct 135.01	Troct 1	Troct 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82 651	82 651	2 396	8 020	1 002	155	1 292	64	958
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	50 852 1 272	50 852	1 171	4 498	531	93	816	50	500 15
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 764 5 356	1 272 2 764 5 356	26 92 236	273 470 794	23 45 71	23 20 9	53 66 67	15 - 13	45 63
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6 376 14 809	6 376 14 809	216 439	873 1 261	156 176	25 16	91 261	_	150 167
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10 377 7 693	10 377 7 693	120 42	542 254	38 19	Ξ	173 105	9 13	38 19
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	1 362 843 728	1 362 843 728	605	23 8 582	3 - 584	- - 419	691	- - 479	3 - 587
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	31 799 607	31 799 607	1 225 25	3 522 119	471 12	62	476	14	458 12
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	12 648 14 093	12 648 14 093	566 518	1 862 1 303	237 198	46 16	184 265	7 7	229 198
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	3 307 789 355	3 307 789 355	97 12 7	163 55 20	18	Ξ	9 7 11	_	13
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	215	215	203	191	196	173	215	225	196
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	13 436 5 581	13 436 5 581	772 311	2 196 947	259 85	26 ~	202 80	14 7	250 85
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 715 1 244 920	1 715 1 244 920	142 108 16	253 163 156	22 13 40	- - 9	10 17 23	_	22 13 40
35 percent or more Not computed	3 699 277	3 699 277	179 16	633 44	92 7	17 -	72	7	83 7
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	22.9 20 087	22.9 20 087	22.4 543	22.5 2 323	30.7 323	37.2 101	28.2 334	32.5 30	30.2 304 181
Less than 20 percent	10 771 2 543 2 568	10 771 2 543 2 568	292 112	1 301 394 346	194 62 44	80 13	159 31 40	14 7	181 56 44
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 767 2 430	1 767 2 430	43 68 28	144 138	6	8	93 11	- 9	6 17
Not computedMedian	18.0	18.0	18.3	17.1	16.5	14.7	21.3	20.7	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	22 366 13 158 4 673	22 366 13 158 4 673	676 453 149	2 055 1 524 316	281 206 45	11	374 221 76	15 7 —	272 197 45
25 to 29 percent	2 796 1 008	2 796 1 008	70	159 33	23	Ξ	68	_	23 7
35 percent or more	731	731	4	23	-	- -	9	8 -	-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	17.8 26 762 21 183	17.8 26 762 21 183	15.9 405 385	15.2 1 446 1 259	16.3 139 124	16.1 17 17	16.2 382 328	40.6 5	16.3 132 117
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	3 572 1 256	3 572 1 256	20	152 30	12	<u>''</u>	44	_ 5	12
30 to 34 percent	444 272 35	444 272 35	=	5 -	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.9 39 863	12.9 39 863	10.0- 1 450	10.9 7 947	11.1 601	10.0 - 213	12.4 1 046	27.5 828	11.2 601
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	244	244	34	86	_	23	13	10	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 633 4 039 8 787	1 633 4 039 8 787	207 278	714 1 009 2 323	14 75 172	49 36 44	12 - 25	96 152	14 75 172
6300 to \$399 5400 to \$499 5500 to \$599	9 570 7 303	9 570 7 303	333 334 114	1 672 1 091	164 82	43 11	195 455	297 165 54	164 82
3600 to \$749	4 872 1 280	4 872 1 280	76 16	714 133	56 7	7 -	314 32	24 21	56 7
1,000 or more to cosh rent 4edion (dollors)	584 1 551 444	584 1 551 444	- 58 349	32 173 390	31 413	- - 272	- - 555	- 9 352	31 413
JOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			347	3,0	410	2,2	333	332	713
PSS thon \$10,000 Pccent Less thon 20 percent	6 677 139	6 677 139	455 11	2 243 66	129	122 11	77	173	129
20 to 24 percent	234 526	234 526	21 91	115 258	7	17 24	_	_ 10	7
35 percent or more	306 4 735	306 4 735 737	41 237	127 1 563 114	114 8	- 64 6	77	9 154	114
Not computed	737 50.0+ 9 685	50.0+ 9 685	54 44.5 505	50.0+ 2 298	50.0+ 150	50.0 + 58	50.0+ 249	50.0+ 351	50.0+ 150
20 to 24 percent	817 1 118	817 1 118	96 60	205 296	15 8	17 7	13	47 45	15 8
25 to 29 percent	1 634 1 756 4 007	1 634 1 756 4 007	122 78 138	513 450 788	44 24 51	7 5 22	8 47 181	92 70 97	44 24 51
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	353 33.1	353 33.1	11 28.7	46 31.2	8 30.8	28.6	42.1	29.5	8 30.8
10,000 to \$34,999	13 699 5 818	13 699 5 818	393 204	2 228 1 099	213 132	30	359 37	181 122	213 132
20 to 24 percent	3 833 2 154 854	3 833 2 154 854	82 43 24	649 293 100	74 - -	30 _ _	131 98 70	59 - -	74 - -
Not computed	629 411	629 411	30 10	46 41	7	=	23		7
5,000 or more	21.1 9 802	21.1 9 802	19.6 97	20.0 1 178	18.5 109	22.5 3	25.6 361	17.2 123	18.5 109
Less than 20 percent	8 153 930 244	8 153 930 244	74 23	978 127 17	89 12 -	3 -	325 18	98 16 -	89 12
35 percent or more	58 65	58 65	=	_	-	=	18	-	Ξ.
Not computed	352 14.0	352 14.0	13.9	56 14.1	13.6	17.5	15.5	13.3	13.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster city, Lancaster County—Con.					Remainder of Lan- caster County			
Area	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 14	Tract 16	Troct 135.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	357	616	401	155	199	59 6	64 6	80	1 153
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	211	366	213	93	162	377	382	49	738
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	_ 25	21 21	5 6	23 20	6 7	40 48	31 44	15	3:
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	30 42	75 55	44 36	9 25	49 12	106 60	69 112	25	66 8:
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	42 78 26	100 60	77 32	16	37 17	91 32	84 42	9	254 150
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	19	13	Ξ	34	-	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	10
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	=	9 6		_	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	
Median (dollars)	652 146	622 250	623 188	419 62	639 37	494 219	548 264	519 31	69 41
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 68	124	117	46	30	16 132	203	12	16
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	46 10	121	19 28	16	7	71	61	19	22
\$400 to \$499	9	_	17	-	_	-	Ξ	-	
\$500 or moreMedian (dollars)	196	201	182	173	181	170	171	213	1 21
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	95	129	119	26	50	194	238	22	16
Less than 20 percent	15 17	74 23	44		13	77 18	106 29	11	7
25 to 29 percent	6	-	5	- - 9	7	31	23 15	-	1
30 to 34 percent	48	32	28 31	17	30	6 62	65	11	1 5
Not computed Medion	35.3	18.8	6 30.4	37.2	50.0+	25.3	22.2	35.0	25.
\$20,000 to \$34,999	105 55	185 101	126 65	101 80	49 17	172 95	166 52	41 29	29 12
20 to 24 percent	15 27	21 43	15 25	13	21	39 24	58 38	8	29 12 3 4
30 to 34 percent	- 8	14	8	8	4	7	18	4	8
35 percent or moreNot computed		6 -	13	Ξ	7	7			1
Medion	17.9 92	16.1 147	19.0 49	14.7 11	21.8 57	18.5 187	22.7 192	13.9 17	23.: 33. 18
Less than 20 percent	73 19	110 23	30 19	11_	15	147 27	143 29	17	18i 6'
25 to 29 percent	· · · · ·	4 5	-	-	28 14	13	13 7	-	61
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	5	Ξ.	Ī.	-	Ī.	<u> </u>	=	9
Not computed Medion	15.6	14.1	17.9	16.1	27.4	15.6	14.4	14.2	17.7
\$50,000 or more	65 48	155 140	107 94	17 17	43 39	43 38	50 43	_	358 304
20 to 24 percent	17	15	13	Ξ	4	5	7	_	4-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Not computed	-		-	-	-	-	10.0	_	10
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.2 1 317	10.0– 741	10.1 444	10.0 <u>–</u> 213	10.0– 448	10.0– 448	10.0– 463	119	12. 1 03:
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	17	_	_	23	6	4	_	24	1:
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	270 182	6 109	8 77	49 36	180 60	13 61	_ 58	24	1.
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	404 232	294 111	165 107	44 43	67 55	142 130	133 112	23 36	2 19 45
\$500 to \$599	171	132	50	וֹוַ	61	75 7	82	5	45 30
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	12	51 26	31	<u>'</u>	15 4	10	61	_	30
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	20 9	12	- 6	_	Ξ.	- 6	17	7	_
Medion (dollors)	342	379	389	272	284	401	418	309	55
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	478 —	165	107	122 11	272 19	129	132	64 36	6
20 to 24 percent	43 162	_	<u>-</u>	17 24	34 48	_	_	12	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18 238	_ 157	15 92	64	66 105	118	7 85	16	é
Not computed	17	8	-	6	-	11	40	-	
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	35.9 448	50.0+ 169	50.0+ 168	50.0 + 58	32.7 87	50.0+ 121	50.0+ 78	19.4	50.0° 24
Less than 20 percent	28 69	23 27	36	17 7	12	10 21	13 14	7	
25 to 29 percent	122 115	36 17	29 32	7 5	31 15	16 19	20 17	_	4
35 percent or more Not computed	114	60	65	22	29	55	14		18
Medion	30.2 285	29.4 297	32.5 125	28.6 30	30.2	33.6 133	28.0 176	22.5 26	42 3:
Less than 20 percent	159	173	70	-	62 29	65	66	16	3.
20 to 24 percent	85 31	79 25	39 8	30 -	24 9	34 31	37 22	5 5	1
30 to 34 percent	10	20	8 -	Ξ	_	3 -	39 8	_	
Not computed Median	19.3	19.0	19.3	22.5	20.4	20.2	4 22.7	19.1	25
\$35,000 or more	106	110	44	3 3	27	65	77	22 15	3
Less thon 20 percent	97 _	97 7	44	3 -	27 -	49 10	70 7	-	3
25 ta 29 percent	9 -	-	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed	_	- 6	-		_	- 6		_ 7	
Medion	15.2	12.5	13.5	17.5	12.5	15.4	15.6	12.5	15

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	tria sumpling variability, see lext	. To definitions of ferms dic	Loncaster County	1	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in La	incoster County
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio borough	Lancaster city	Tract 8	Troct 15
Occupied housing units	2 627	2 627	126	1 897	385	166
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	29 142 152 393 286 262 184 1 179	29 142 152 393 286 262 184	- 14 - 12 - 8 92	13 46 71 194 218 191 156 1 008	7 -2 86 76 48 20 146	7 12 19 15 13 17 83
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	95 549 582 958 281 162	95 549 582 958 281 162	- 11 59 51 5	78 450 354 641 212 162	6 67 95 133 48 36	19 36 80 31
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 601 2 545 2 516 20 6	2 601 2 545 2 516 20 6 14	126 126 126 - - -	1 876 1 897 1 875 20 6	378 385 385 7 - 7	166 166 166 13 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	1 040 36 667 877 7	1 040 36 667 877 7	46 - 6 74 - -	892 22 317 659 7 -	254 7 56 68 -	83 - 21 62 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	904 1 003 616 104 1.0	904 1 003 616 104 1.0	31 44 46 5 1.2	823 687 322 65 .8	165 159 50 11 .8	91 48 16 11 .7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	942 158 214 165 194 211 1 685 694 663 197 83	942 158 214 165 194 211 1 685 694 663 197 83	60 5 21 8 10 16 66 20 23 9 -	608 89 85 124 150 160 1 289 544 477 169 72 22	154 18 20 35 46 35 231 73 92 42 21	97 - - 31 35 31 69 26 15 12 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
to telephone in unit touseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble amplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	321 356 174 - 43 184 2 607 2 334 273 20 14 6	321 356 174 - 43 184 2 607 2 334 273 20 14 6	- 45 31 - 18 126 120 6 - -	282 264 117 - 36 157 1 877 1 640 237 20 14	41 51 25 - 36 378 339 39 7 7	40 33 29 - 14 27 153 121 32 13 7
Aean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) ousehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 327 21 144 649 102 547	37 327 21 144 649 102 547	34 122 28 000 13 - 13	34 309 19 575 566 95 471	32 154 15 871 89 –	32 121 14 047 69 25 44

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County					
Area	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16
Occupied housing units	90	385	301	151	166	301
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990	- 7 8 14 14 47	7 -2 86 76 48 20 146	- 4 34 48 14 39	6 8 15 - 4 31 4 83	7 12 19 15 13 17 83	20 21 18 38 21 39
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	28 14 11 20 17	6 67 95 133 48 36	17 58 28 139 42 17	10 44 17 68 12	19 36 80 31	5 51 27 90 31 97
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities	76 90 90 - - -	378 385 385 7 - 7	301 301 301 - - -	151 151 147 - - -	166 166 166 13 6 7	301 301 283 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	25 - 7 58 - -	254 7 56 68 - -	161 5 60 75 - -	44 - 28 79 - -	83 - 21 62 - -	138 - 48 108 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	37 26 27 - .9	165 159 50 11 .8	204 75 19 3 .4	64 27 60 - 1.0	91 48 16 11 .7	115 120 53 13 .9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	24 9 8 7 - - 66 53 - 13 -	154 18 20 35 46 35 231 73 92 42 21	86 8 4 22 25 27 215 100 51 • 36	34 11 10 7 - 6 117 37 53 15 12	97 - 31 35 31 69 26 15 12 6	133 14 15 16 16 16 164 45 96 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	8 13 - - -	41 51 25 - - 36	70 59 18 - 3 50	33 15 - - - 15	40 33 29 - 14 27	1, 8 4 2
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	90 81 9 - - -	378 339 39 7 7	301 273 28 - - -	151 137 14 – – –	153 121 32 13 7 6	30 25 4
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 392 17 049 14 - 14	32 154 15 871 89 - 89	26 932 13 453 148 25 123	44 085 26 383 29 - 29	32 121 14 047 69 25 44	30 04 19 95 11 .

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Loncaster County		Totals for split trocts/8NA	's in Loncoster County
Area	Loncaster, PA MSA	Total	Columbio borough	Loncaster city	Troct 8	Troct 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	877	877	60	576	140	97
With a mortgage	683 52	683 52	37	446 52	121 24	77 13
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	77 100	77 100	9	73 85	38 14	7 30
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	66 172 130	66 172 130	8	48 94 62	21 18	8 13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	77	77 9	14	32	6 -	į
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged	- 651 194	651 194	713 23	528 130	397 19	471 20
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 93	7 93	- 18	6 56	11	Ξ
\$200 to \$299	71 23	71 23	5 -	54 14	8 -	20 –
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars)	- 198	- - 198	182	205	- - 193	236
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		1,70	.02	203		200
Less than \$20,000	222 45	222 45	18 12	168 25	33 7	37 - 7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	21 17 22	21 17 22	6 - -	11 22	- - 8	, - 14
35 percent or more	113 4	113 4		99 4	18	16
Medion	35.7 206 82	35.7 206 82	17.0 8	39.5 151 77	37.5 56 38	34.1 13 13
20 to 24 percent	16 43	16 43	- 8	16 25	- 9	=
30 to 34 percent	19 46	19 46	Ξ	3 30	9	Ξ
Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	25.6 222	25.6 222	27.5 29	19.7 115	15.5 35	14.1 25
Less thon 20 percent	118 60	118 60	14 6	71 32	26 7	18 7
25 to 29 percent	24 20 -	24 20	9	12	2 - -	Ξ.
Not computed	- 18.5	18.5	20.4	14.9	14.4	15,4
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	227 188 18	227 188 18	5 - 5	142 126 11	16 16 -	22 16 6
25 to 29 percent	21	21	-	5 -	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- - 14.8	- - 14.8	22.5	12.5	10.0-	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 683	1 683	66	1 289	231	69
ess than \$100	75 165 210	75 165 210	- - 8	58 148 173	9 32 26	- - 5
200 to \$299 300 to \$399 400 to \$499	324 439	324 439	26	300 321	64 46	23 27
500 to \$599 600 to \$749 750 to \$999	267 150	267 150 17	13 5	164 95	43 6	14
1,000 or more	36	36	- - 14	22	- - 5	Ξ
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	413	413	467	387	372	414
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss than \$10,000	546	546	8	466	85	19
Less than 20 percent	48 52 47	48 52 47	=	35 43 40	9 15 9	Ē
35 percent or more	19 342	19 342	_ 8	14 296	31	19
Not computed	38 50.0+ 415	38 50.0+ 415	37.5 12	38 50.0+ 336	21 29.4 67	50.0+ 43
Less than 20 percent	11 49	11 49	- -	11 49	10	
25 to 29 percent	68 79 195	68 79 195	- - 12	68 67 128	15 4 38	13 17 13
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	13 13 34.6	13 13 34.6	48.6	13 32.5	37.0	32.5
Medion 0,000 to \$34,999 _ess than 20 percent	416 196	416 196	14 - 11	298 164	71 31.	7 - 7
20 to 24 percent	149 48 10	149 48 10	- 3	86 39 -	28 12 -	- -
35 percent or more	9	9	-	5 4	- -	-
Aedion	20.3 306 273	20.3 306 273	23.2 32 18	19.0 189 170	20.8 8 8	22.5
10 to 24 percent	11 8	11 8		11 8	-	Ξ
5 percent or more		-	- - 14	-	=	Ξ
^edian	14 13.8	14 13.8	13.8	13.3	16.0	Ξ.

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Loncoster city, Loncoster County					
Area	Tract 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	24	140	86	28	97	133
With a mortgage	24	121 24	55 6	28	77 13	84
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	_	38	7	- -	7	21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		14	17 13	6	30 8	19 17
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	7 -	21 18	12	13 4	13	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	17	6				
\$2,000 or more	1 156	- 397	_ 443	662	_ 471	440
Not mortgaged	-	19	31	- 002	20	49
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	11	12	_	-	2
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	8 -	9 10	-	20	1:
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Median (dollars)	Ξ.	193	269	-	236	184
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	33	40	_	37	58
Less thon 20 percent	-	- 7	<u>-</u>	-	- 7·	18
25 to 29 percent	-	-	3	=	-	
30 to 34 percent	_	8 18	_ 37	Ξ	14 16	2
Not computed	_ _	37.5	45.0	-	_ 34.1	35.
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	56 38	21 14	15	13 13	2:
20 to 24 percent	-	9	-	-	-	12
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	3	- -	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	9 -	_	4		
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	45.0	15.5 35	15.6 12	26.5 6	14.1 25	22.7
Less thon 20 percent	-	26	7	-	18	13
20 to 24 percent	_	2	- -	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	_		Ξ.	Ξ	-
Not computed		14.4	10.0–	22.5	15.4	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	7	16 16	13 13	7	22 16	30
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	<u>'</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	6	-
25 to 29 percent	_		-	Ξ	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.5 66	10.0– 231	10.0 <u>–</u> 215	12.5 117	11.9 69	10.0- 16 8
GROSS RENT		20.			·	29
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	32	31	15	Ī	23
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	28 14	26 64	48 37	24 14	5 23	11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	46 43	51 41	35 21	27 14	66
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	24	6	3	- <u>-</u>		
\$1,000 or more		Ţ.,	-	Ξ	_	-
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	309	5 372	368	384	414	41
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS						
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	28	85 9	136	29	19	7:
Less thon 20 percent	-	9 15	4 -	15		2:
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	9	13	- 8		1
35 percent or more	28	31	119	6	19	2
Not computed Medion	45.0	21 29.4	50.0+	24.8	50.0+	28.
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	13	67 —	36	31	43	3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	10 15	15 5	12	13	1
30 to 34 percent	-	4	16	14	17	
35 percent or mareNot computed	13	38	Ξ.	5	13	
Medion	50.0+ 14	37.0 71	28.0 8	31.3 44	32.5 7	28
Less thon 20 percent	14	31 28	-	44 24 20	7	1
25 to 29 percent	-	12	8	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	
Not computed Median	12.5	20.8	27.5	19.4	22.5	20
\$35,000 or more	11	8 8	35 35	13 13	<u> </u>	
20 to 24 percent	11	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-		=	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-		-	
Medion	22.5	16.0	13.6	10.0-		14

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loncaster, PA MSA	Loncaster County
Ot.d beauty make	196	196
Occupied housing units	190	190
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to Morch 1990	20 7 34 25 25 24	20 7 34 25 25 24 61
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	42 69 46 32 7	42 69 46 32 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen focilities	196 173 173 - - -	196 173 173 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gos 8ottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels	45 15 56 80 -	45 15 56 80 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	35 29 116 16 1.6	35 29 116 16 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-accupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Reter-accupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	95 29 12 23 31 - 101 19 82 - -	95 29 12 23 31 - 101 19 82 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
*No telephone in unit	00	60
No telephone in unit	22 19 13 7 13 196 191 5 	22 19 13 - 7 13 196 191 5 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -tousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 296 22 890 29 1 28	39 296 22 890 29 1 28

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Loncoster County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	87	87
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	75	75
Less thon \$300	7 -	7
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7 3	7 3
\$500 to \$599	32	32
\$800 to \$1,499	26	26
\$2,000 or more	740	740
Not mortgaged	12	12
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	
\$300 to \$399	12	12
\$400 to \$499	_	_
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	14	14
Less than 20 percent	_	_
25 to 29 percent	_ 7	7
35 percent or more Not computed	7	7
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	42.5 23	42.5 23
Less thon 20 percent		- -
20 to 24 percent	.3	3
30 to 34 percent	14 6	14
Not computed Medion	33.0	33.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28 12	28 12
20 to 24 percent	7 5	7 5
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	4	4
Not computed	21.4	21.4
\$50,000 or more	22 17	22 17
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	·	_
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.3 101	16.3 101
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	- 6	- 6
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	44	44
\$500 to \$599	18 21	18 21
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6 -	6 -
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	_ 6	- 6
Median (dollars)	397	397
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	28 -	28
20 to 24 percent	_	_
30 to 34 percent	_ 28	28
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+
Medion	6	6
20 to 24 percent	6	6
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	-
Medion	22.5 59	22.5 59
Less than 20 percent	25 9	25 9
25 to 29 percent	19	19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	-
Medion	22.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more	8 2	8 2
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	-	_
Not computed Medion	6 12.5	6 12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncoster	County
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Loncaster city
Occupied housing units	1 142	1 142	265
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990	66 172 76 173 155 100 69 331	66 172 76 173 155 100 69 331	4 3 5 15 20 36
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	26 240 249 371 231 25	26 240 249 371 231 25	19 52 88 50 46
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 128 1 023 1 069 21 21	1 128 1 023 1 069 21 21	265 265 265 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	266 53 446 347 30	266 53 446 347 30	77 22 28 128 10 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	95 365 475 207 1.8	95 365 475 207 1.8	52 109 68 36 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-eccupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	717 142 383 91 66 35 425 179 161 35 41	717 142 383 91 66 35 425 179 161 35 41	119 34 36 27 11 11 146 76 54 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	24 47 23 - 12 1 121 905	24 47 23 - 12 1 121 905	10 9 3 - 6 265 213
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:	216 21 21 -	216 21 21 -	52 - - -
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 109 25 491 164 20 144	46 109 25 491 164 20 144	39 276 16 925 68 - 68

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster	Caunty
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Tatal	Lancaster city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	648	648	98
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	546	546	71
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399	7 22	7 22	7 15
\$400 ta \$499	46 46	46 46	21
\$500 ta \$599	133	133	24
\$800 ta \$999 \$1.000 ta \$1.499	114 127	114 127	4
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	32 19	32 19	-
Median (dallars)	822	822	482
Not mortgaged	102	102	27
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	28 50	28 50	10
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	24	24	'-
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or mare	_		
Median (dallars)	252	252	217
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	67	67	6
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	_	_	-
20 ta 24 percent	5 –	5 -	-
30 ta 34 percent	23 39	23	6
35 percent ar mare Nat computed	39	39	_
Median	40.7 162	40.7 162	32.5 45
Less than 20 percent	76	76	36
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	27 20	27 20	5
30 ta 34 percent	22 17	22 17	-4
Nat camputed	_	_	_
Median	20.9 157	20.9 157	16.4 20
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	60	60	15
20 ta 24 percent	48 30	48 30	5
30 ta 34 percent	19	19	_
Nat camputed	.	.	
Median \$50,000 ar mare	21.9 262	21.9 262	17.2 27
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	149	149	27
25 ta 29 percent	34 36	34 36	_
30 ta 34 percent	33 10	33 10	
Not camputed	_	-	10.0
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	18.6 425	18.6 425	10.0 – 146
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	15	15	5
\$200 ta \$299	44 49	44 49	30 36
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	153 69	153 69	21 30
\$600 ta \$749	30	30	8
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	61	61	16
Na cash rent Median (dallars)	4	4	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	477	477	428
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	117	117	59
20 to 24 percent	15	_ 15	5
30 ta 34 percent	_	-	_
35 percent ar mare Nat camputed	78 24	78 24	36 18
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	90 5	90 5	37 5
20 to 24 percent	_	-	10
30 ta 34 percent	16 26	16 26	6
Not computed	43	43	16
Median	34.6	34.6	32.9
Median	130 54	130 54	37 21
20 to 24 percent	36	36 9	12
30 ta 34 percent	22	22	
Nat camputed	9 -	9	4
Median	21.5	21.5	14.4
\$35,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	88 74	88 74	13 13
20 ta 24 percent	8	8	-
30 ta 34 percent	0	6 -	_
35 percent ar mare Nat camputed	_	_	-
		13.7	

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancoster	County	Tatols for split tracts/88 County	√A's in Loncoster	Loncoster city, Lor	ncoster County
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Lancaster city	Troct 8	Troct 15	Troct 1	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	3 985	3 985	2 828	498	124	193	95
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	52 280 180 601 485 339 303 1 745	52 280 180 601 485 339 303 1 745	13 92 52 375 354 233 239 1 470	8 -2 86 118 70 73	- 7 5 19 7 - 17 69	- 5 15 7 8 - 158	- - 12 - 9 11 63
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	157 860 1 215 1 258 321 174	157 860 1 215 1 258 321 174	139 720 910 734 207 118	9 108 197 176 5 3	6 12 20 64 22 -	24 112 53 4 -	16 29 39 11 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities	3 898 3 764 3 632 106 34 72	3 898 3 764 3 632 106 34 72	2 747 2 814 2 677 98 26 72	481 492 472 22 — 22	117 124 116 7 - 7	193 193 193 - - -	89 95 95 6 - 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	1 606 159 1 056 1 019 83 62	1 606 159 1 056 1 019 83 62	1 386 126 556 676 22 62	346 31 47 55 5 14	75 7 18 24 - -	81 61 46 5	47 - 14 34 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 410 1 434 847 294 1.0	1 410 1 434 847 294 1.0	1 243 1 055 395 135 .8	219 162 99 18 .8	40 68 16 -	125 68 - .4	57 20 18 - .6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 greater 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 108 182 464 191 148 123 2 877 1 436 987 314	1 108 182 464 191 148 123 2 877 1 436 987 314	573 113 229 84 82 65 2 255 1 095 777 249 134	108 18 31 24 16 19 390 192 114 52 32	48 8 27 - 13 - 76 41 28 7 -	- - - - 193 125 39 14 15	- - - - - 95 78 6 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	769 223 70 19 37 169 3 879 3 218	769 223 70 19 37 169 3 879 3 218	676 185 45 19 30 154 2 730 2 139	76 37 - - 37 476 398	48 - - - - 117 113	53 - - - - - 193 143	53 - - - - - - 89 57 32 6
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:	661 106 75 31	661 106 75 31	591 98 67 31	78 22 12 10	4 7 7 7	50 - - -	32 6 - 6
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 930 15 584 1 478 101 1 377	37 930 15 584 1 478 101 1 377	33 052 13 863 1 231 61 1 170	33 367 13 033 205 8 197	31 362 20 831 42 8 34	11 739 100 - 100	11 377 46 - 46

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Househalders of Hispanic arigin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lancaster city, Lancaster County—Can.						
Area	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	
Occupied housing units	498	465	107	397	124	465	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	8 -2 86 118 70 73	- 9 - 97 63 13 15 268	- - - 9 19 - - 79	20 8 15 62 49 47	- 7 5 19 7 - 17 69	36 26 74 50 45 36	
BEDROOMS							
Na bedraom	9 108 197 176 5 3	27 154 133 88 56 7	28 22 43 8 6	21 81 164 97 10 24	6 12 20 64 22	9 105 119 143 36 53	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities Source af water, public system ar private campany Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	481 492 472 22 _ _ 22	436 465 456 13 — 13	101 107 107 6 6	391 389 374 6 - 6	117 124 116 7 - 7	465 465 398 13 -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	346 31 47 55 5 14	190 20 139 97 — 19	32 -0 10 65 -	232 18 64 83 - -	75 7 18 24 - -	174 32 74 146 17 28	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	219 162 99 18 .8	283 141 20 21 .5	24 51 32 - 1.1	182 164 26 25 .7	40 68 16 — .8	218 164 59 3 .1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	108 18 31 24 16 19 390 192 114 52 32	52 26 7 - 19 413 156 183 44 30	32 15 3 14 - - 75 33 42 - -	78 13 48 11 - 6 319 168 103 39 9	48 8 27 13 - 76 41 28 7 	9 1 1 1 2 2 3 7 11 18 3 3	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephane in unit	76 37 - - 37 476 398 78 22 12	147	33 - - - - - 101 84 17 6 6	103 36 12 6 24 30 391 299 92 6 6	48 117 113 4 7 7	1C	
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 367 13 033 205 8 197	30 738 12 043 289 - 289	31 867 13 171 28 - 28	34 871 12 249 198 21 177	31 362 20 831 42 8 34	28 9 15 7 1 1 1	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	·	Loncoster County		Totals for split tracts Cour		Loncoster city, Lancaster County		
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Loncaster city	Troct 8	Tract 15	Tract 1	Tract 7	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 014	1 014	544	108	43	-	-	
With a mortgage	859 26	859 26	481 26	83 8	43	=	_	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	58 99	58 99	49 78	15 7	- 25	Ξ	Ξ	
\$600 to \$799	179 275 134	179 275 134	146 114 56	44 2	13 5 -	Ξ.	=	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	79	79 9	7 5	=	-	Ξ	=	
\$2,000 or more	632	632	564	609	- 490	=	_	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	155 16 53	155 16 53	63 8 27	25 8 -	-	=	=	
\$200 to \$299	73 13	73 13	28	17 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	
\$400 to \$499		_ _ 208	- ! - ! 192		-	_	=	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				213	-	-	-	
Less than \$20,000	182 33 15	182 33 15	112 24	8 8 -	16	=	Ē	
25 to 29 percent	7 11	7 11	_ 5		_	Ξ.	=	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	116 - 38.7	116 - 38.7	83 - 39.8	- 10.0-	16 - 50.0	=	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	317 82	317 82	209 65	73 33	5	=	=	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	68 59	68 59	52 48	15 10	- -	Ξ	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	75 33	75 33	38 6	15	5	=	Ξ.	
Medion	25.7 274	25.7 274	23.8 145	21.2 13	32.5 17	=	=	
Less thon 20 percent	179 63 16	179 63	133 5 7	. 11	17 -	=	=	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	16	16 16	/ - -	- -	-	=	=	
Not computed	17.8	17.8	15.4	18.0	12.5	Ξ	_	
\$50,000 or more	241 176 54	241 176 54	78 54 17	14 14	5 5	Ξ	=	
25 to 29 percent	7 4	7 4	7	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	
35 percent or more Not computed	16.5	16.5	- 17.4	10.0-	- 17.5	Ξ	=	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	2 841	2 841	2 241	382	76	193	95	
Less than \$100	113 342	113 342	109 303	20 89	-	17 8	26	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	274 652	274 652	248 567	38 84	5 21	38 81	10 17	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	622 518 205	622 518 205	521 328 84	91 53 -	26 9 -	38 11 -	31 11	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	61	61	47 -	7 –	7 -	Ξ	Ξ	
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	54 401	54 401	34 384	368	8 429	354	363	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	1 120	1 100	000	140	27	00	50	
±Less thon \$10,000	1 138 77 53 1	1 138 77 53	998 77 53	149 16 15	27 - -	88 - -	52 - -	
25 to 29 percent	91 75	91 75	83 70	49 -	- -	Ē	11	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	759 83 50.0+	759 83 50.0+	651 64 50.0+	65 4 29.2	19 8 50.0+	83 5 50.0+	41 - 50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	933 122	933 122	754 122	151 29	21	68 13	29	
20 to 24 percent	88 113	88 113	70 96	9 16	6 8	8 14	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	194 403 13	194 403 13	177 282 7	34 63	7	23 10 —	6 17 -	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33.5 518	33.5 518	32.4 355	33.2 69	27.8 12	29.6 29	50.0 + 14	
Less than 20 percent	175 184 81	175 184 81	122 141 24	14 26 11	12	13 16	6 8	
30 to 34 percent	31 39	31 39	31 29	12	- - -	-	=	
Not computed	22.2	8 22.2	8 21.8	23.9	_ 17.5	20.5	20.6	
\$35,000 or more	252 216 36	252 216 36	134 127 7	13 13 -	16 9 7	8 8 -	=	
25 to 29 percent	=	- -		Ξ	<u>-</u>	=	=	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- - 14.1	14.1	13.2	10.0-	- - 14.4	12.5	=	
	14.1 1	14.1	13.2 1	10.0=	14.4 1	12.3	_	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Hausehalders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lancaster city, Loncaster Cour	nty—Con.		
Area	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 14	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108	45	32	78	43	85
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	83	36	32	70	43	79
Less than \$300	8 15	12 4	10	_	_	6 20
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7 7	7 7	6 4	17 20	25 13	10 43
\$600 to \$799	44	6	12	9	5	45
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	Ξ	Ξ	19	_	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	_	-	5	_	_
Medion (dollars)	609 25	414 9	500	593 8	490	510
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	8	-	Ξ	_ 8		-
\$200 to \$299	17	'	<u>-</u>	_	-	6
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-
\$500 or more	213	_ 175	Ξ	- 175	-	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	8	7		21	16	30
Less thon 20 percent	8	<u>-</u>	Ξ	-	-	6
20 to 24 percent		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- I	
30 to 34 percent		7		21	_ 16	5 19
Not computed	10.0-	37.5		43.6	50.0	36.5
Medion	73 33	28 15	23	24	5	22
Less thon 20 percent	15	-	13	-	Ξ	11
25 to 29 percent	10 15	13	6 4	7 5	5	5 -
35 percent or more		_	-	6	_	_
Median	21.2 13	14.4	24.4	29.3 8	32.5 17	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	ii	6	4	8	17	33 33
20 to 24 percent	_ 2	_	_	_	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	-	_	_
Not computed	18.0	10.0-	17.5	10.0-	12.5	14.3
\$50,000 or more	14	4	5	25	5	14.5
Less thon 20 percent	14	4 -	5	13 12	5 -	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	_	_	Ξ	_		_
35 percent or more Not computed	-				_	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	19.6 319	17.5	366
GROSS RENT	382	413	75	319	76	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	20 89	13 92	- 9	21	_	59 44
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	38 84	25 98	14	67 93	5 21	41 68
\$400 to \$499	91	79	8	57	26	101 30 15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	53	58 40	34 4	61 20	y =	15
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	7	8 -	_	_	7	_
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	368	_ 385	6 519	382	8 429	8 364
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	•••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	149	255	23	160	27	149
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	16 15	26		<u> </u>		61 12
25 to 29 percent	49	5	-	,	-	4
30 to 34 percent	65	50 174	- 6	14 133	19	66
Not computed	29.2	50.0+	17 50.0+	13 50.0+	8 50.0 +	26.9 129
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	151 29	88 8	44 9	115 29	21	129 17
20 to 24 percent	9 16	15	<u>-</u>	13	6 8	19
30 to 34 percent	34	27	5	30 30	_	14 33
35 percent or more Not computed	63	38 _	30	37 -	7	46
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	33.2 69	33.9 47	42.2 8	31.6 31	27.8 12	32.2 58
Less thon 20 percent	14 26	27 11	5 3	5 18	iž	58 32 10
25- io 29 percent	- 11	- "-	-	8	-	
30 to 34 percent	12 6	9	Ξ	Ξ	-	£
Not computed	23.9	19.2	19.0	22.9	17.5	18.5
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	13 13	23 23	<u> </u>	13 13	16	18.4 30 30
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	7	3.
25 to 29 percent		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.		:
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		Ξ.	-	:
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	-	14.6	14.4	15.0

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lancaster County		Totols for split tracts/ BNA's in Loncaster County				coster city, Loncoster County			
Area	Lancaster, PA MSA	Total	Loncoster city	Troct 8	Troct 1	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 14	
Occupied housing units	143 110	143 110	16 242	315	911	861	306	582	1 070	1 094	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 760 15 321 11 183 26 658 18 210 17 234 9 032 41 712	3 760 15 321 11 183 26 658 18 210 17 234 9 032 41 712	68 166 163 993 1 083 1 821 1 483 10 465	- - 35 70 45 19	- 21 93 8 39 65 685	6 - 15 - 6 65 28 741	- - 35 70 45 19	7 6 - 197 48 13 4 307	- 13 93 13 42 78 831	9 42 - - 84 96 167 696	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	1 250 12 687 32 841 64 603 24 678 7 051	1 250 12 687 32 841 64 603 24 678 7 051	489 3 470 3 673 5 674 1 549 1 387	5 60 116 104 9 21	111 429 227 78 28 38	22 196 215 159 87 182	5 60 107 104 9 21	63 186 130 117 49 37	18 227 180 451 149 45	13 159 238 515 115 54	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities Saurce of worter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	91 550 97 121 1 239 898	142 360 91 550 97 121 1 239 898 341	16 100 16 213 16 166 52 21 31	310 315 306 - -	889 911 911 7 - 7	861 854 853 - -	301 306 306 - -	582 582 582 - - -	1 062 1 070 1 070 6 6	1 094 1 094 1 094 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	23 692 3 502 43 749 60 045 11 951 171	23 692 3 502 43 749 60 045 11 951 171	7 663 216 1 904 6 295 130 34	187 5 19 95 9	275 40 268 305 14	344 6 64 427 15 5	187 5 19 95 -	153 - 134 289 - 6	604 13 55 380 13 5	552 - 81 449 12	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	14 007 43 597 60 628 24 878 1.7	14 007 43 597 60 628 24 878 1.7	3 698 7 166 4 374 1 004 1.2	95 152 59 9	322 468 98 23 .8	212 360 226 63 1.2	95 152 50 9	245 181 102 54 1.0	275 517 240 38 1.0	290 478 256 70 1.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990	101 901 9 231 26 821 14 077 22 370 29 402 41 209 13 706 16 141 5 441 3 968 1 953	101 901 9 231 26 821 14 077 22 370 29 402 41 209 13 706 16 141 5 441 3 968 1 953	8 671 774 1 836 934 1 513 3 614 7 571 2 914 2 426 1 066 813 352	157 - 22 14 55 66 158 39 39 21 52	132 17 41 14 22 38 779 276 333 121 15	423 38 92 41 82 170 438 207 112 68 28	148 - 22 14 46 66 158 39 39 21 52 7	205 44 50 40 19 52 377 102 142 50 59	644 64 140 83 116 241 426 173 129 52 57	661 85 131 66 131 248 433 214 124 25 43	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	5 399	5 399	680	54	54	34	54	66	83	33	
Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	388 777 6 500 141 871 140 021 1 850 1 239 1 129	32 680 24 170 388 777 6 500 141 871 140 021 1 850 1 239 1 129 110	4 551 2 875 	110 49 - 18 35 315 310 5	201 60 - 7 1119 904 885 19 7	182 127 - 8 96 861 855 6 -	110 49 - 18 35 306 301 5 - -	232 42 - 31 162 582 569 13 - -	249 212 - 8 113 1 064 1 050 14 6 6	272 204 	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	44 923 27 227	44 923 27 227 8 886 3 644 5 242	34 338 22 134 2 022 482 1 540	24 737 11 069 90 8	36 185 20 206 133 14	36 253 19 411 78 19 59	25 390 11 069 90 8 82	36 997 16 808 140 21 119	29 640 19 644 157 39 118	27 604 22 780 169 49 120	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

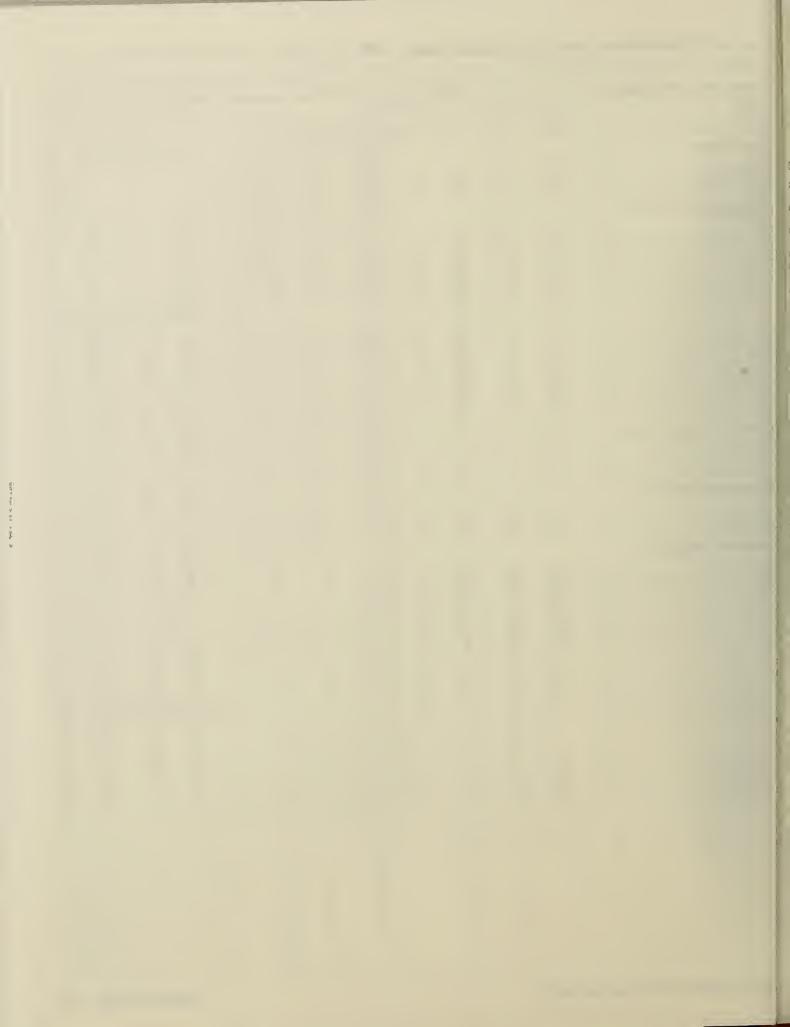
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Loncoste		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lancoster County			Lancaster city, Lo	ncoster County		
Area	Loncoster, PA MSA	Total	Loncoster city	Tract 8	Troct 1	Troct 7	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82 239	82 239	7 905	139	64	401	139	199	589	623
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	50 509	50 509	4 388	77	50	213	77	162	370	359
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 272 2 762	1 272 2 762	273 470	23 20	15	5	23 20	6 7	40 48	31 44
\$400 to \$499	5 330	5 330	783	9	13	44 36	9	49 12	106 60	66 105
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6 341	6 341 14 681	844 1 229	25] =	36 77 32	25 -	37 17	84	84 29
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10 281 7 641	10 281 7 641	504 254	_	9	32 13	Ξ	17 34	32	29
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 358	1 358	23	-		-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	843 727	843 727	580	355	479	623	355	639	490	539
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	31 730 599	31 730 599	3 517	62	14	188	62	37	219 16	264
\$100 to \$199	12 634	12 634	1 857	46	7	117	46	30 7	132 71	203
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	14 048 3 305	14 048 3 305	1 303 163	16	7 -	19 28	16 -	<u>'</u>	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	789 355	789 355	55 20	_	_	17 7	Ξ	_	_	
Median (dollars)	215	215	191	173	225	182	173	181	170	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							٥,		104	221
Less than 20 percent	13 369 5 567	13 369 5 567	2 184 942	26	14 7	119 44	26	50 13	194 77	231 106
20 to 24 percent	1 700	1 700 1 244	253 163	_	-	5	-	7	18 31	106 25 25
30 to 34 percent	914	914	156	9	=	28	9	-	6	15
35 percent or more Not computed	3 667 277	3 667 277	626 44	17	7 -	31 6	17 -	30	62 -	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	22.9 19 986	22.9 19 986	22.5 2 278	37.2 85	32.5 30	30.4 126	37.2 85	50.0+ 49	25.3 169	21.6
Less than 20 percent	10 758	10 758	1 301	80	14	65	80	17	95	160 50 58 31
20 to 24 percent	2 513 2 559	2 513 2 559	369 343	5 -	7 -	15 25	5 -	21	36 24	30
30 to 34 percent	1 731 2 417	1 731 2 417	127 138	_	9	8 13	Ξ	4 7	7	18
Not computed	8	8	-	-	_	-	, ,	-	_	22.6
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.9	17.9 22 248	16.6 2 021	13.6	20.7	19.0 49	13.6 11	21.8 57	18.2 183	192
Less thon 20 percent	13 099 4 635	13 099 4 635	1 495 316	l ii	7	30 19	11	15	143 27	143
25 to 29 percent	2 791	2 791	154	_		-	_	28	13	22.5 192 143 29
30 to 34 percent	992 731	992 731	33 23	_	- 8	_	Ξ	14	_	-
Not computed Median	17.8	17.8	15.2	16.1	40.6	17.9	16.1	27.4	- 15.5	14.4
\$50,000 or more	26 636	26 636	1 422	17	5	107	17	43	43	37 37
Less thon 20 percent	21 098 3 535	21 098 3 535	1 247 140	17	_	94 13	17 -	39 4	38 5	-
25 to 29 percent	1 256 440	1 256 440	30 5	_	5	_	Ξ	_	_	
35 percent or more	272	272	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	35 12.9	35 12.9	10.7	10.0-	27.5	10.1	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	39 155	39 155	7 538	158	770	438	158	377	426	433
Less thon \$100	220	220	62	23	10		23	6	4	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 535	1 535	628 975	21 22	88	8 77	21 22	154 60	13 61	49
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8 599 9 454	8 599 9 454	2 202 1 600	31 43	265 158	165 107	31 43	67 36	131 130	125 99 82
\$500 to \$599	7 165	7 165	1 031	11	54	44	11	35	64	82 61
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	4 784 1 276	4 784 1 276	709 133	7 -	24 21	31		15 4	10	-
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	584 1 538	584 1 538	32 166	_	- 9	- 6	Ξ		- 6	17
Medion (dollors)	445	445	392	367	352 [°]	388	367	277	401	427
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	6 421	6 421	2 035	94	147	107	94	201	118	132
Less thon 20 percent	103	103 222	30 103	11 17	_	_	11 17	19 34	-	-
25 to 29 percent	512 275	512 275	244 101	10	10	15	10	48 40	_	7
35 percent or more	4 594	4 594	1 454	50	128	92	50	60	118	85
Not computed	715 50.0+	715 50.0+	103 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	6 50.0+	29.9	50.0+	50.04
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	9 463 795	9 463 795	2 188 183	31	334 39	168	31	87 12	110 10	61 13
20 to 24 percent	1 109	1 109	287	7	45	36	7	-	21	
25 to 29 percent	1 618	1 618	507 430	7 5	92 61	29 32	5	31 15	16 19	20 17
35 percent or moreNot computed	3 866 346	3 866 346	742 39	9	97	65 6	9	29	44	-
Medion	33.0	33.0	31.1	28.9	29.5	32.5	28.9	30.2	32.1 133	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	13 573 5 774	13 573 5 774	2 166 1 077	30	174 122	119 64	30	62 29	65	28.163 66 24 22 39
20 to 24 percent	3 770 2 135	3 770 2 135	614 288	30	52	39 8	30	24 9	34 31	22
30 to 34 percent	854	854	100	-	-	8	-	<u>-</u>	3	39
Not computed	629 411	629 411	46 41		Ξ.	=	Ξ.	_	-	00.4
Medion \$35,000 or more	9 698	21.1 9 698	19.9 1 149	22.5	16.9 115	19.5 44	22.5 3	20.4 27	20.2 65	22.8 77 70
Less thon 20 percent	8 074	8 074	949	3	90	44	3	27	49 10	7(
25 to 29 percent	905	905	127 17	_	16		-	=	-	
30 to 34 percent	58 65	58 65	Ξ	_	_	Ξ			Ξ	1
Not computed Medion	352 14.0	352 14.0	56 14.2	17.5	9	13.5	17.5	12.5	6 15.4	15.4
	14.0	14.0	14.2	17.5	13.4	13.5	17.5	12.5	13.4	

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Dormon.		Hausing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persa	ns	Hausing units	
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent	Percent in sample
Lancaster, PA MSA	422 822	15.8	156 462	15.8	REMAINDER OF LANCASTER COUNTY	200	17.0	10	10.5
LANCASTER COUNTY					Tract 2 (pt.) Tract 3 (pt.) Tract 8 (pt.)	39 198 8	17.9 14.1 12.5	19 67 6	10.5 13.4 16.7
Tatal Calumbia borough	422 822 10 701	15.8 13.5	156 462 4 452	15.8 14.0	Tract 11 (pt.) Tract 12 (pt.)	231 40	11.3 17.5	102 17	13.7 17.6
Ephrata boraugh	12 133 55 551	14.1 14.7	5 047 22 468	14.4 15.0	Tract 13 (pt.)	5 525	- 16.5	- 1 891	- 16.1
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LAN-					Tract 101.01 Tract 101.02 Tract 102	2 857 8 729	16.7 12.2	1 090 2 934	16.4 11.9
CASTER COUNTY Tract 2	2 441	16.0	1 065	15.2	Tract 103	6 753 5 000	12.7 12.3	2 332 2 099	12.3 12.2
Tract 8	4 489 4 080	15.5 14.9	1 974 1 301	15.2 15.3	Tract 105.01	4 090 4 134 6 244	16.6 16.4 11.9	1 410 1 512 2 219	16.5 15.7 12.3
Tract 11	3 210 2 618	15.1 16.5	1 384 1 214	15.2 16.1	Tract 106 Tract 107.01 Tract 107.02	6 244 4 877 5 058	16.2 14.8	2 002 1 777	16.6 15.3
Tract 13 Tract 15 Tract 113	1 138 1 542 4 196	16.3 13.1 14.5	498 446 1 626	15.5 13.5 15.6	Tract 108.01 Tract 108.02	5 601 2 688	15.6 16.0	1 629 954	16.4 16.4
Tract 115.02 Tract 118.02	4 544 4 708	15.8 12.4	1 636 2 022	15.8 12.2	Tract 109	6 397 2 769	12.0 16.8	2 628 1 142	11.8 16.4
Tract 118.04	7 158	12.2	2 561	12.1	Tract 113 (pt.)	4 495	15.3 - 19.1	1 565 - 3 789	15.5 - 19.6
Tract 118.05	2 160 5 722	16.2 11.7	795 2 313	15.6 12.1	Tract 115.01 Tract 115.02 (pt.) Tract 116.01	10 361 4 530 1 090	15.8 17.9	1 630 383	15.8 15.7
Tract 124.01 Tract 132.02 Tract 132.03	7 116 3 727 4 218	11.8 15.4 15.7	2 321 1 662 1 636	12.2 15.8 16.1	Tract 116.02	4 389 4 188	15.3 15.9	1 661 1 807	16.2 16.0
Tract 133.01	3 303 7 524	16.1 12.3	1 218 3 222	15.6 12.1	Tract 117.02	5 993 7 134	11.7	2 695 2 501	11.9 12.4
Tract 134	2 706 6 042	16.5 11.0	947 2 660	16.2 11.6	Tract 118.01 Tract 118.02 (pt.) Tract 118.03	2 300 4 686 5 121	15.1 12.4 12.7	909 2 001 2 374	16.4 12.2 12.0
Tract 135.02	4 567 2 567	15.0 15.7	1 919 1 105	15.8 16.1	Tract 118.04 (pt.)	7 158 2 043	12.2 16.1	2 561 752	12.1 15.7
COLUMBIA BOROUGH, LANCASTER COUNTY					Tract 119	7 347 4 294	16.4 16.1	2 332 1 621	16.2 16.3
Tract 112	1 933 4 196	16.1 14.5	806 1 626	15.6 15.6	Tract 120.02 Tract 121.01 Tract 121.02	3 990 6 173 5 457	16.5 12.6 15.6	1 597 2 130 1 950	16.0 12.3 16.0
Tract 114 Tract 115.02 (pt.)	4 558 14	11.5	2 014 6	12.1	Tract 122 (pt.) Tract 124.01 (pt.)	7 107	11.8	2 317	12.2
EPHRATA BOROUGH, LANCASTER COUNTY					Tract 124.02 Tract 125.01	3 878 4 763	16.2 22.7	1 598 1 766	16.3 24.3
Tract 123 (pt.)	5 722 3 081	11.7 16.2	2 313 1 366	12.1 16.3	Tract 125.02 Tract 126.01 Tract 126.02	4 154 5 197 3 946	14.8 16.2 15.6	1 515 1 662 1 155	15.8 16.1 16.0
Tract 123.02 Tract 124.01 (pt.)	3 321 9	16.4 -	1 364 4	16.4	Tract 127 Tract 128	6 773 4 457	19.7 16.1	2 156 1 878	19.8 16.1
LANCASTER CITY, LANCASTER COUNTY					Tract 129	5 542 6 434	16.7 16.0	1 663 2 033	16.4 16.1
Tract 1 Tract 2 (pt.)	2 389 2 402	13.7 16.0	1 337 1 046	14.4 15.3	Tract 131.01 Tract 131.02 Tract 132.02 (pt.)	4 169 3 085 2 826	16.3 15.5 15.2	1 469 1 059 1 252	15.2 16.1 15.8
Tract 3 (pt.) Tract 4 Tract 5	4 291 4 063	15.6 10.4	1 907 2 122	15.3 11.2	Tract 132.03 (pt.)	4 218 4 949	15.7 15.0	1 636 1 905	16.1 15.5
Tract 6	4 699 3 246 3 087	14.9 15.7 14.6	1 634 1 688 1 148	16.0 16.3 15.3	Tract 133.01 (pt.) Tract 133.02 (pt.)	2 334 7 524	16.3 12.3	883 3 222	15.6 12.1
Tract 8 (pt.)	4 072 3 887	14.9 14.2	1 295 1 450	15.3 15.0	Tract 134 (pt.)	2 392 5 661	16.4	834 2 509	16.2 11.5
Tract 10	3 466	15.9	1 384	15.8	Tract 135.02 (pt.) Tract 135.03 (pt.) Tract 136.01	4 438 2 053 2 944	15.0 15.6 16.0	1 851 878 637	15.8 16.1 15.9
Tract 11 (pt.) Tract 12 (pt.) Tract 13 (pt.)	2 979 2 578	15.4 16.4	1 282 1 197	15.4 16.0	Tract 136.02 Tract 137.01	3 916 3 493	14.1 14.8	1 199 1 514	14.4 15.7
Tract 14	1 138 5 128 1 542	16.3 14.6 13.1	498 1 781 446	15.5 15.0 13.5	Tract 137.02 Tract 138 Tract 139.01	6 435 3 828 4 525	12.6 15.8 16.6	2 367 1 383 1 605	12.3 16.6 16.8
Tract 118.02 (pt.)	3 237 22	14.5	885 21	14.7 9.5	Tract 139.02	3 470 6 256	15.5 12.2	1 289 2 224	16.3 12.3
Tract 118.04 (pt.) Tract 118.05 (pt.) Tract 132.02 (pt.)	117 901	18.8	43 410	14.0	Tract 141.01	4 668 4 430	16.1 16.3	1 375 1 436	15.8 15.4
	701	16.0	410	15.9	Tract 142.01 Tract 142.02	4 081 4 446	17.1 15.7	1 207 1 497	16.4 15.6
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA. are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trus lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census-Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida sta

doa

PSS:

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3500

703fe

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple: UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title ir relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types o areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before the arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such a "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic area outside the United States, while other ethnicities such a "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" migli reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only memory of ancestors several generations removed fro the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form question naire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classifie according to the highest level of school completed or th highest degree received. The question included instruc tions to report the level of the previous grade attended (the highest degree received for persons currently enrolle in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grac 1 % without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructe respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-pe sons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of Gener Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not atter college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, tl lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnail further specified that schooling completed in foreign ungraded school systems should be reported as t equivalent level of schooling in the regular Americ system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from voc tional, trade, or business schools or colleges were not be reported unless they were college level degrees; a that honorary degrees were not to be reported. T instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, opto" etry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterini medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professio school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" fr the professional school category. The order in which the were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "high than professional school degrees, which were "high than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment was assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, ration or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same and nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle was edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes person whose highest degree was a high school diploma c

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a nigher year of college. It was even more difficult to make nferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for vhom educational attainment was not reported were assigned he same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figure on unemployment compensation claims. For example

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, nowever, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership no known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Include hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical cypsychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or druabuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

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Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. The tersons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places no identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- 6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group guarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he of she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living along or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as at single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar years 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts: received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- · Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal incomes tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services called

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced: in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handledd Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categoriess Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categos ries included some numbers of persons who were tabuu lated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses:

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau c the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustinents of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Term of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. In also should be noted that persons who had irregular casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most ofter during the reference week was recorded on the censul questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number cohours during the preceding week) was requested. Personwho regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples			
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French Italian	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole			
	Portuguese German Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian,			
	Polish Russian	Swedish			
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene			
	Other Slavic Greek	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian			
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese			
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian			
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese				
Pacific	Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian			
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish			
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac,			
	Other languages (part)	Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa			

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarked.

Divorced—includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarked.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—Ail persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or nusband was enumerated as a member of the same nousehold, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Social Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same nousencid. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When mantal status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C. Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 martal status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term inever married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general martal status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 8 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shooting and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a croken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not recorting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories; native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born acroad with at least one. American parent.

Foreign Born—includes persons not classified as "Native. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native. The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of responsents who reported that area or country of birth.

comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native opulation have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations or the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonreponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth juestion was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, tersons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of esidence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if orn in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. valuation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demontrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or risunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's resience is in the same State for most births, this change may ave a slight effect on State of birth data for States with arge metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

OVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers the same questions as the income data, questionnaire ems 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion nder "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in ensus publications were based on a definition originated y the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsevently modified by Federal interagency committees in 969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be sed by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food an, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food ans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was stermined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey food consumption that families of three or more persons pend approximately one-third of their income on food; ence, the poverty level for these families was set at three mes the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller milies and persons living alone, the cost of the economy od plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for ese smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to stermine the poverty status of families and unrelated dividuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a ro-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one erson to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presice and number of family members under 18 years old om no children present to eight or more children present). The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to stermine the poverty status of families and unrelated in a ro-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one erson to nine or more persons) cross-classified by preside and number of family members under 18 years old om no children present to eight or more children present). The income cutoffs used by the consultation of families and unrelated dividuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a ro-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one erson to nine or more persons) cross-classified by preside and number of family members under 18 years old om no children present to eight or more children present). The income cutoffs used to the income consisting of family size (from one erson to nine or more persons) cross-classified by preside and number of family members under 18 years old or no children present to eight or more children present).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects:

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted Related children under 18 years										
	average thresh-	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947									
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515								
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328 25,480	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,97	

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census dataly showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas; where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 Census						
Asian	Pacific Islander					
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified					

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

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Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than tyears earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

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Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or overwho had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 /ears").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were pased on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ rom Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the pensus.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately) called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units of group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980; census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the out side. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocer store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere of the property. Those housing units in which a room is use for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered a having a business. Medical offices are considere businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980 costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide a average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to he annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prio claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc., are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989a usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgaged and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not more gaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was include in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 an 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence a second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family house on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile home.

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of coms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. For more information on means, see the discussion under Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from juestionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts the purchase, or similar debts on the property (includin payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mor gages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; first hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, woodetc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the month condominium fee for condominiums and mobile hom costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fee and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes o trailers used only for business purposes or for extrasleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied a a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have beed collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailer since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown on for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations; showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households; owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use) the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimates applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages of

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} &\text{SE}_{\hat{X}}\,\text{and SE}_{\hat{Y}}\,\text{of estimates}\,\hat{X}\,\text{and}\,\,\hat{Y}\,;\\ &\text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^2)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^2)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two
 estimated standard errors below the estimate to
 two estimated standard errors above the estimate
 would contain the average result from all possible
 samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.5 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.8

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

2

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	IPLING RATES

Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups
	1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories
	as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not
	listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were ass follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLDCon.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109	\$1,000 or more
	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
			101 through 110
	ENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
Н	IOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner	121-140	gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		Asian as Basifia Islander House
4	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
1	Less than \$20,000	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-100	gories as groups 101 through
4	\$40,000 to \$59,999		120
5	\$60,000 to \$79,999		Ai Indian Calino or Alout
6	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7		161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	101-100	gories as groups 101 through
9			120
10	\$300,000 or more Other ¹		
10		101.000	Householder of Other Race
,	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through 120
	1 through 10		
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gorios as groups 1 through 20		

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions of the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completel reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹		Size of publication area ²												
Estimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500			-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-		-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000		-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	- [-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	- [-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-		-	-	-		- 1	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Deventors	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Pennsylvania

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	1.9	1.6 2.3	0.9 1.2	1.1
Place of birth	2.6 1.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
				0.7
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8 0.6	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
School enrollment	1.8 2.0	1.5 1.8	1.1	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1,1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Bewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
louse heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
elephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
/ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
fear householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Aortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
dousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
The personage of mounter	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and rederal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainling densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did not use house number and street name. The Census Bureacompiled lists of housing units in advance of the census Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked resport dents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-risolow-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-ubuildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called convetional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United State

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four ypes of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early norning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted tersons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optica Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b. Year of b	oirth i	a. Age	b. Year of birth	
4 1 1 9	49	0 9	1 9 8 1	
	000	000000	1 0 800000	
10 10 10 1 90 1	0 10	101010	901010	
20202	2020	2020	2020	-
3030 3	0 30	3030	3030	
4 40 1 4	0 40	i4040 i	4040	
5050 5	0 5 0	5050	5050	
160601 6	0 60	16060	6060	
7070 7	070	7070!	7070	
i8080 i 8	080	8080	8 • 80	
9090	0 9 0	909●	9090	

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haltian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - **b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	6
Every other we	ok 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
 Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for

example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

if your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- **23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No. other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - Print two or more words to tell what the horizonan individually, 'nesting' only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following —
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining

Do not enter -

Furniture company Grocery store Oil company

Cattle ranch Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

Do not enter -

Clerk Helper Mechanic Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bands

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalities and the rental of land, buildings or real persons whose pamery source of medical transferred by profipency or now royalities should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number	
City	State	ZIP Code	
County or foreign country	Names of payent interpreting streets	ny vonde	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

		RSON 1		PEI	
Please fill one column	Last name		Last name		
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name	Middle initial	First name	····	Middle is
How is this person related to PERSON 1?				TIVE of Perso	n 1: O Brother/sister
Fill ONE circle for each person.	START in this column	with the household members) in whose name	10	latural-born	O Father/mother
If Other relative of person in column 1,		eing bought, or rented.		or adopted son/daughter	 Grandchild Other relative -
fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law,	If there is no such pers	on, start in this column with		stepson/ stepdaughter	
niece, cousin, and so on.	any adult household n	nember.		LATED to Pe	rson 1:
			0 F	Roomer, board or foster child	
			0 1	lousemate,	Other nonrelative
Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male	0 Female	0 N	1ale	O Female
Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person	O White			Vhite	
considers himself/herself to be.	O Black or Negro O Indian (Amer	r.) (Print the name of the		Black or Negro ndian (Amer.)	(Print the name of the
If Indian (Amer.), print the name of		principal tribe.)	ŗ		incipal tribe.)
the enrolled or principal tribe.	O Eskimo		OE	skimo	
	O Alout	or Pacific Islander (API)		Mout	r Pacific Islander (API)
	O Chinese	O Japanese	0.0	Chinese	O Japanese
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	O Filipino O Hawaijan	O Asian Indian O Samoan		ilipino Iawaijan	Asian Indian Samoan
print one group, for example: Hmong,	O Korean	O Guamanian		lorean	O Guamanian
Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	O Vietnamese	Other API 7	0 1	lietnamese	Other API 7
If Other race, print race.	Other race (F	Print race)	0 0	ther race (Pri	nt race)
Age and year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age		b. Year of birth
Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.		1			1
	101010	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0		000	901010
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2020	2020	_	020	2 0 2 0
matching circle below each box.	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0		030	3 0 3 0
	5 0 5 0	5050	5	050	5 0 5 0
	6 0 6 0	6060		060	6 0 6 0
	8080	8080	8	080	8080
	9090	9090	9	090	9090
Marital status	O Now married	•		low married	O Separated
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Divorced	O Never married		Vidowed Pivorced	O Never married
Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	O. No (not Spar	nish/Hispanic)	0 N	lo (not Spanis	h/Hispanic)
Fill ONE circle for each person.					Mexican-Am., Chicano
				.aii	
	O Yes, other Sp (Print one gro	oanish/Hispanic oup, for example: Argentinean, Dominican, Nicaraguan,		(Print one group Colombian, Do	nish/Hispanic p, for example: Argentinean ominican, Nicaraguan,
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,		Spaniard, and so on.)			paniard, and so on.)

FOR CENSUS USE

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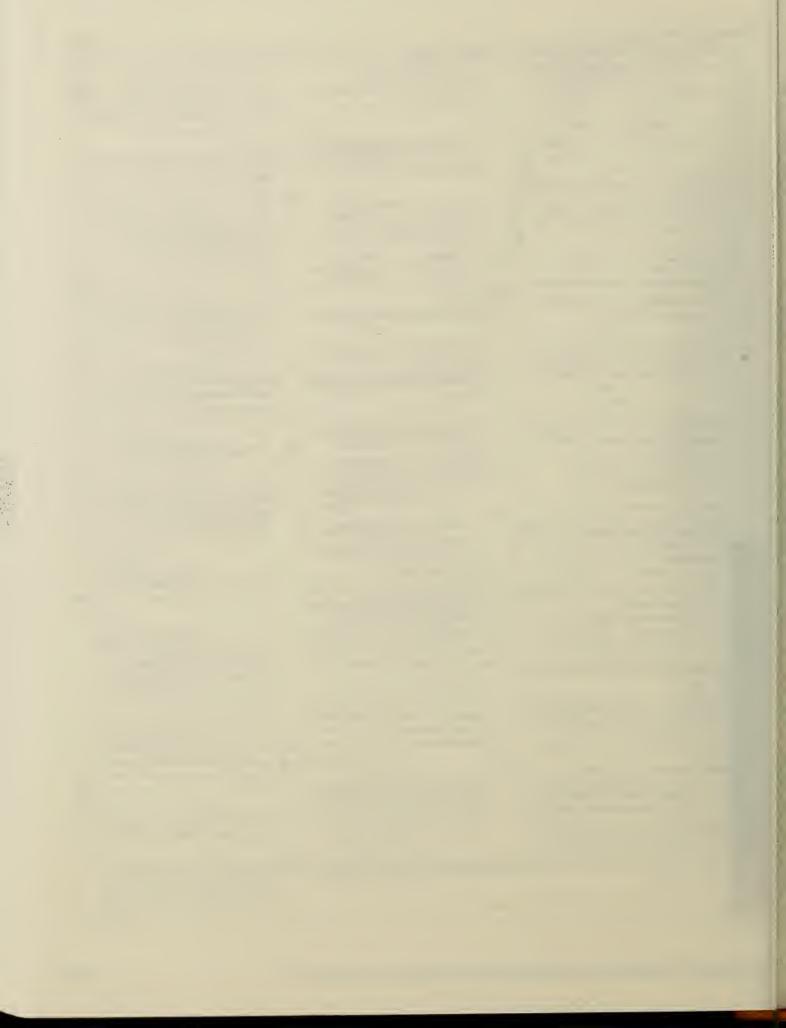
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PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS I	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Last name Pint name Middle setsal	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? O Yes O No
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild Grandchild	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? O Yes, please print the name(s) O No and rescon(s)	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? ผู้การพัสษามหาย ของ เกราะ
stepdaughter	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999 O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999
O Male O Female O White O Black or Negro	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No and reason(s).	\$15,000 to \$19,999
Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. O A mobile home or trailer	\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999
O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian	A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments A building with 5 to 9 apartments	\$60,000 to \$64,999
O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vletnamese O Other API	A building with 10 to 19 apartments A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments Other	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? O Less than \$80
a. Age b. Year of birth	H3. How many rooms do you have In this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. O 1 room	○ \$100 to \$124 ○ \$425 to \$449 ○ \$125 to \$149 ○ \$450 to \$474 ○ \$150 to \$174 ○ \$475 to \$499 ○ \$175 to \$199 ○ \$500 to \$524 ○ \$200 to \$224 ○ \$525 to \$549
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?	\$225 to \$249
5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 2 0 9 0 9 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 2 0 2 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	\$350 to \$374
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac	ant G. DO ID
Divorced No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O Cont'n O Usual home	O 12 up to 24 O 24 or more
Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	elsewhere E. Complete al C1. Vacancy status C. LR O TC C3. O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers O Cupied O Other vacant C. P1 O P3	Q QA JC1
0		888888888888888888888888888888888888888

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment? 1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent? No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Solar energy Other fuel No fuel used H15. Do you get water from — A public system such as a city water department, or private company? An individual drilled well?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity Yearly cost — Dollars OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or electricity not used
O 5 or more bedrooms	An individual dug well? Some other source such as a spring,	b. Gas
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	_
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? O Yes, have all three facilities No H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator? O Yes No H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? Yes, connected to public sewer No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means H17. About when was this building first built? 1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier Don't know H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium? Yes No	Yearly cost — Dollars OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or gas not used C. Water C. Water OR Included in rent or in condominium fee OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge
O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
		2. 02, 002, 1440015, 1554, 455
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? O None 1 2 3	O Yes — Skip to H20 No No b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property? O None S 1 to \$999	y 00 Yearly cost — Dollars
0 4	O \$1,000 to \$2,499	
O 5 O 6	O \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
O 7 or more	○ \$5,000 to \$9,999 ○ \$10,000 or more	No charge or these fuels not used

3		PELASE ANSWER THESE QUESTION
PERSON 1 Last name Pirst name Middle initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? O Bom after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person Yes — Skip to 15a No	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? O Yes O No
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CTTIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S.—7	6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization No, not a citizen of the United States	(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7	shop or visit a doctor's office? O Yes O No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?
0 1987 to 1990 0 1970 to 1974 0 1985 or 1986 0 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	O Yes O No
○ 1982 to 1984 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ 1980 or 1981 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1979 ○ Before 1950	Yes No, lived outside the city/town limits	If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? O Yes O No — Skip to 16	she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
or a college degree. O No, has not attended since February 1	b. What is this language?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
Yes, public school, public college Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Victnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	duty in the Armed Forces.) O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or
of previous grade attended or highest degree received. O No school completed	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	volunteer work. — Skip to 25
Nursery school Kindergarten	Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Sth, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	Hours
O 10th grade O 11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	National Guard only, see instruction guide. O Yes, now on active duty	If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) Some college but no degree	 Yes, on active duty in past, but not now Yes, service in Reserves or National 	a. Address (Number and street)
Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program	Guard only Skip to 18 No Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of
Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O September 1980 or later O May 1975 to August 1980	b. Name of city, town, or post office
C Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	O Korean conflict (June 1960 - January 1965) O World War II (September 1940 - July 1947)	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
(occumentation game an author mormanon.)	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time	d. County
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thal, Ultrainian, etc.)	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? Years	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2		
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	a. For whom did this person work?	received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.
of the one used for most of the distance.	If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle O and print the	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989
O Car, truck, or van O Motorcycle	branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
O Bus or trolley bus O Bicycle	Calcifornia de Milled I Gress.	If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate
O Streetcar or trolley car O Walked		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
O Subway or elevated O Worked at home	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
O Railroad Skip to 28	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or ti
O Ferryboat Other method	Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs - Report amount before deduct
O Taxicab		for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise		O Yes
skip to 24a.	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	O No \$.00
b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	Annual amount — Dollars
LAST WEEK?	retail bakery)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm
O Drove alone O 5 people	c. Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after
O 2 people O 6 people	Manufacturing	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	Wholesale trade construction, service,	
O 4 people O 10 or more people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	0 Yes s .00
	29. Occupation	O No Annual amount — Dollars
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income - Report NE
to go to work LAST WEEK?		income after operating expenses. Include earnings
O a.m.	<u> </u>	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
j O p.m.	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	O Yes
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	O No Santal amount — Dollars
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	assembler, cake icer)	
	 b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? 	income, or income from estates and trusts -
Minutes — Skip to 28	or dates?	Report even small amounts credited to an account
		O Yes—
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	0 No \$.00
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	Annual amount — Dollars
	icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
O Yes, on layoff	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	O Yes
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness,		O No Annual amount — Dollars
labor dispute, etc. O No	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
○ 140	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC),
	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	welfare payments.
last 4 weeks?	Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes—
O Yes	O State GOVERNMENT employee	O No Sangual amount — Dollars
No Skip to 27	O Federal GOVERNMENT employee	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm	Do NOT include Social Security.
if one had been offered?	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	O Yes —
O No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm	O No \$.00
O No, temporarily ill	O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	Annual amount — Dollars
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	210 10000 41441	h. Any other sources of income received regule
O Yes, could have taken a job	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support
27. When did this person last work, even for a few	Yes	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym
days?	O No — Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale
O 1990 O 1980 to 1984 O		of a home.
0 1989 (to 0 1979 or earlier Skip	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	○ Yes →
O 1988 28 O Never worked)	Count paid vacation, paid sick	O No Sangual amount — Dollars
O 1985 to 1987 20	leave, and military service.	
1		33. What was this person's total income in 1989
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB	Weeks	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtraction any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss"
ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief		any losses. It total amount was a loss, while Loss above amount.
job activity or business last week. If this person had	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	
	hours did this person usually work each week?	C None OR
more than one job, describe the one at which this		
	r	\$.00
more than one job, describe the one at which this	Hours	



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census' Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this Statebased series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superntendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing
 of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps;
 data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical
 documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
	1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
	100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties	
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		Sa	ample Data		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)					
	100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
-		Sa	imple Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape I (STF 1A, 1B, etc and data type (100 percent or	File .)		B in the re
sample) ¹	A ^{2 3}	Geographic areas States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census	Description
		tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing
(100 percent)		as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more	
		inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Ta (STF 1A, 1B, and data typ (100 percent sample) ¹	etc.) e	Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

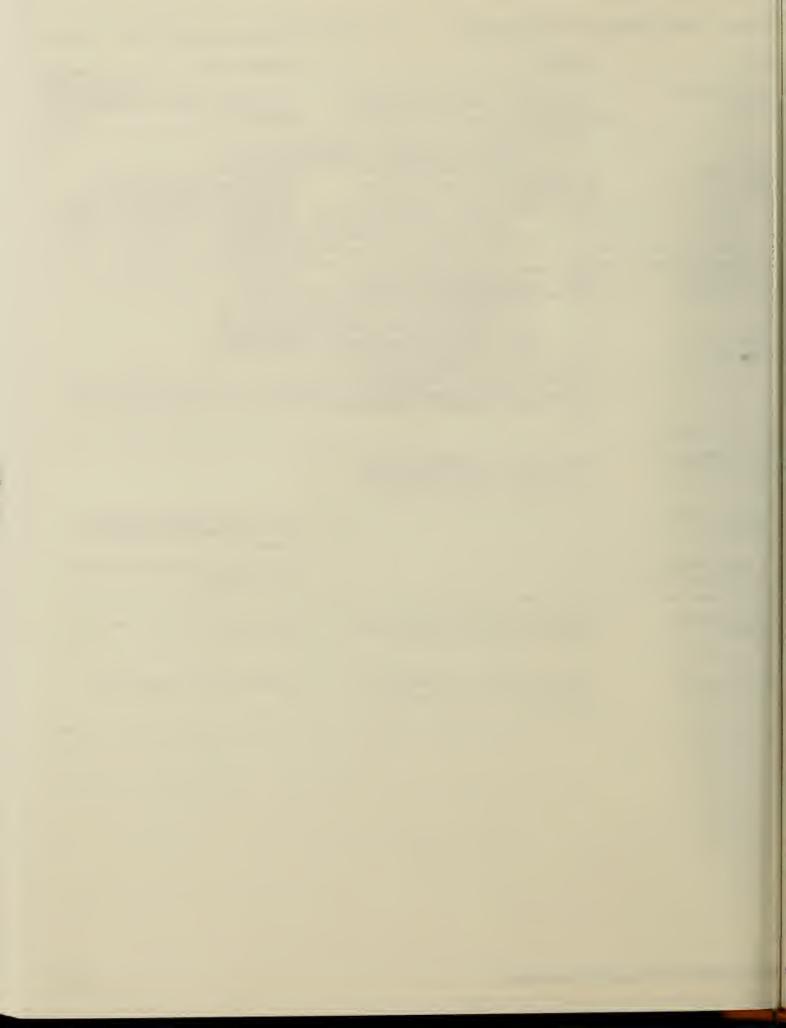
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

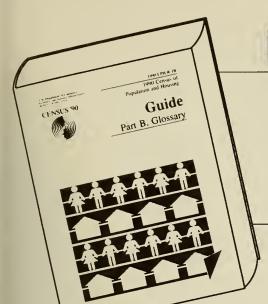
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
Jser-Defined Areas Fabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
3pecial Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- · Data products
- · Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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